THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CARL SCHURZ is now a steamship agent.

THE University of North Carolina is now 101 years old.

MEXICAN crops are reported ruined by delay of the seasonal rains.

HENRY M. STANLEY is announced to come to America in October.

AT the nearest point Asia and Alaska are about forty-five miles apart.

JAMES E. MURDOCK, the actor and reader, has left Boston for his home in Ohio.

HOP vines in Puyallup, Wash., recently grew thirteen inches in fourteen hours.

WILSONS are so numerous in the lower House of Congress as to cause confusion.

MISS TENNANT, who is presently to become Mrs. Stanley, is a descendant of Cromwell.

A CHICAGO judge has discovered a law which forbids firemen to enter a burning building.

A [illegible] man recently sold his last [illegible] some chickens.

THE King of Siam has a private fortune of $80,000,000, with an annual income of $10,000.

THE ex-Emperor of Brazil has made up his mind to settle in the neighborhood of Vienna.

IT is now announced that Prince Murat is engaged to a wealthy woman with a fortune of $5,000,000.

THE German Emperor models his hand-writing as closely as possible after that of his grandfather.

LARGE strawberries and thinly-sliced bananas, served together with cream and sugar, is a recent tea-table delicacy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has had an electric railway built for bringing dishes from the kitchen into the state dining room.

A MAN, his wife and ten children are living in Atlanta, Ga., on $20 a month. Out of this they have to pay house rent.

A CITIZEN of Grand Rapids named H. J. Doornink wears on his watchchain a seal which has a record of over 300 years.

THE grave of a little son of Jefferson Davis, in Richmond, is decked with flowers every day by an old gentleman of that city.

STUMM is the iron king of Germany. He owns enormous founderies at Neunkirchen, where over nine thousand men are employed.

THE Original Package is the name chosen for a paper to be published at Old Orchard, Me., during the coming summer season.

THE city council of the City of Mexico has passed an ordinance making it compulsory upon the male population to wear pantaloons.

THE King of the Belgians recently traveled 1,200 miles to present personally to Queen Victoria a bouquet measuring three feet across.

BRAZIL is the first to ratify the recommendation of the Pan-American Congress that all international disputes be settled by arbitration.

INFORMATION gathered in London is said to show that cats catch diphtheria from human patients and carry the disease to healthy persons.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, who immortalized her name by her heroic work in the hospitals during the Crimean War, is nearing her 70th year.

THERE are about a thousand elk killed in Oregon and Washington every year, the antlers from most of which are sent to England for ornaments.

A FARMER living near Atchison will harvest 8,000 boxes of strawberries from a three acre patch. Last year he realized $650 from a single acre.

TEN million young whitefish from the Government Fish Hatchery have been placed in Lake Superior this season, and 15,000,000 more are to follow.

THE Merry Thought brooch is an English novelty, the design consisting of a bird's wish bone in gold, with a tiny dove worked in diamonds perched on one arm.

Two boys were arrested in Allegheny City, Pa., for standing on the street corner on Sunday whistling "Annie Rooney." The charge was disorderly conduct.

THERE has just been unveiled at Chatham, England, a statue to General Gordon, the hero of the Soudan. The subject is represented on the back of a camel.

A PITTSBURGHER, being asked by the census enumerator for the "profession," trade or occupation of his wife, as provided in Question 16, replied: "Home-ruler."

SOMETHING like poetic justice overtook the two smart Texans who rocked the skiff they were in to scare a comrade. They were drowned and he escaped.

A CRAWFORD County, Pa., Jersey cow took a fancy to the fresh paint on the fence in which the bovine was pastured and licked off a sufficient quantity to kill her.

A $300 MONUMENT is to be erected at once over the graves of thirteen unknown Union soldiers who were buried together in the cemetery at Sedalia, Mo.

DR. LANCASTER, the eminent London surgeon, has carefully analyzed the body of a man weighing 154 pounds, and finds 121 pounds of the total weight was composed of water.

THE two steamers which towed the crippled City of Paris into Queenstown Harbor have been awarded $40,000 by the English Admiralty Court. The basis of computation is property saved; no account is taken of the lives.

AN ear of corn on exhibition at San Luis Obispo, Cal., is described as being in the exact form of a human hand; the wrist, palm, thumb and fingers being all perfect. It is covered with small grains to near the tips of the fingers, which are bare prongs of cobs, giving the hand the appearance of being clad in a mit.

HERE is a cheerful response to the census enumerator, given in Flushing, L. I.: "Christian name, Rachel; surname, Stillwagon; head of the family, am a widow; the mother of seven children; have been 104 years in the United States." She declined to answer whether she had any chronic disease, or whether she was mortgaged.

BIDS for a number of new naval cruisers were opened in Washington, a few days ago, including proposals for the construction of the largest ship ever designed for the Navy. After a while we shall have a navy worth looking at and admiring.

MR. STANLEY relates that one day while conversing with a friendly tribe, during his recent travels, one of the chiefs present inquired how many wives he possessed. Upon Mr. Stanley innocently replying that he had none, all the present stood up like one man and unanimously exclaimed: "What a splendid liar!"

STRANGE GATHERING.

The Lame, Deaf and Blind, to the Number of Ten Thousand

Assemble to Receive Treatment From a Priest Credited With Possessing Miraculous Powers.

At least 10,000 afflicted people from all parts of the country gathered at Father Mollinger's church, in Allegheny City, Pa., on the 13th, to be healed and take part in the celebration of St. Anthony's Day. It was a curious assemblage of the lame, deaf and blind, drawn together by the reports of Father Mollinger's miraculous cures. The afflicted began to arrive the day before, and at night five thousand were camped about the church, sleeping on floors, door steps, porches and the ground. The services began at daybreak, and were continued all day and until late in the evening. Thousands were unable to gain admission to the church, and all day they stood in the hot [illegible] as priest, and does not claim any miraculous powers, but is a firm believer in faith coupled with works. He charges nothing for his prescriptions, but few left without giving to the church from twenty-five cents to five dollars.

WILL BOOM THE FOURTH.

Additional Zest to be Given to the Celebration of Independence Day.

The Sons of the American Revolution are preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July in all the States and Territories. The following letter has been addressed by William Seward Webb, the President General, to all the presidents and officers of State societies: "At a meeting of the board of managers of the National society, Sons of the American Revolution, held in the office of the President General on the 31st day of May, 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution recommend the several State societies to take such action for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July as shall best serve to perpetuate and increase the love of independence throughout the nation, and that the acting President General shall have the authority to take such action as shall be desirable. Resolved, That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution hereby request that on the coming Fourth of July all bands of music throughout the United States in parades, public assemblies and all places of amusement, shall confine themselves to playing our national and patriotic airs. In compliance with the spirit and intention of the above resolutions, I hereby recommend all State societies of the Sons of the American Revolution within the limits of the United States to observe the 4th day of July, 1890, by appropriate demonstrations and exercises, and public meetings, orations, music and [illegible], making especially prominent the acts and events which culminated in our National Independence. Our society is an educator in patriotism, and its first duty is to impress upon the minds of our people that, in order to continue our Government in its integrity, American institutions must be maintained in their simplicity and purity."

STORM AND FLOOD.

Tremendous Fall of Water Causes Overflow of New York Towns.

A storm passed through Central New York and did great damage to crops, roads and bridges. At Norwich a large portion of the town was flooded, and the water was several feet deep in a portion of the town that had never overflowed before. At Oneida the entire eastern part of the town was submerged, the water being four feet deep on the first floors of residences. The Ontario and Western tracks for a distance of several miles were under water and it is reported that much of it is washed away, though that can not be decided till the water subsides. A large quantity of lumber was washed away, and people were obliged to leave their houses in boats. The damage will be very large. At Solsville in Madison County, a saw-mill, planing-mill, horse-barn and several sheds were washed away by the flood, as was also 20,000 feet of lumber. The loss is large, as most of the buildings were nearly new and valuable. The Erie canal in several places overflowed its banks. The Central Hudson's tracks at West Rome were badly submerged, causing a delay of some hours. Every town in the central counties reports some damage from the storm.

Shocking Suicide.

A terrible suicide occurred in Burlington, Ia. An old man, Joe Sottle, of Gladstone, Ill., who went to Burlington on business, was found in the "Q." yard with his head severed from his body. He had laid his neck across the rails with his body outside in front of a backing switch engine. Shortly after his death a message addressed to him, from his son at Gladstone, was received, asking him to return home as his wife was dying.

Cadets Appointed.

The Secretary of War has appointed the following named cadets at the West Point Military Academy: Richard C. Mayo, of Virginia; Edward P. O'Hern, New York, with J. A. Bonesteel, alternate; Francis L. Parker, South Carolina; Henry H. Hornbrook, Indiana, and Albert E. Saxton, Nevada.

Boodle Indictments Dismissed.

Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, New York, dismissed the indictments against John Keenan and Ex-Boodle Alderman Henry L. Sayles. They were charged with bribery in having participated in the steal of the Broadway railroad franchise.

Not in Favor of Annexation.

Hon. Oliver Mowatt, Premier of Ontario, says there is no sentiment for annexation in Canada. If a change ever does come, it will be independence from Great Britain's control, not annexation to the United States.

A Census Development.

A census enumerator at Richmond, Va., has found a colored woman named Martha Gray who has had thirty-seven children since 1868. She has given birth to triplets six times, to twins six times and to seven others single. She is now living with her third husband, and of the thirty-seven children but one survives.

The Columbia Beats the Record.

The steamship Columbia has made the voyage from Southampton to New York in six days, fifteen hours and fifty-one seconds, actual sailing time, beating all records.

THE BRIDGE BROKE,

And About Twenty-Five Persons Bruised and Maimed.

There was a serious accident Sunday evening at Beyerle's Park, a summer resort in the southern part of Cleveland, O. At least five thousand people had assembled to see a man jump from a cable stretched across a miniature artificial lake. People stood all around the lake, and a hundred or more were on a rustic foot-bridge about ten feet above the ground, and extending from a bluff out across the lake. The jumper made the descent at about 6:30 o'clock. He struck the water near the shore, and the people on the bridge made a rush for the place. Nearly all of them were massed on a thirty-five foot span adjoining the bluff. The structure fell with a crash, going down in the middle. The footpaths under the bridge were crowded with people, and upon these the timbers fell, while those on the bridge were thrown in a heap in the center of the span where it struck the ground. At least twenty-five persons were injured, more or less seriously, but [illegible] hurt so badly that they had to go to a hospital. Following is a list of the seriously injured: James Sanford, fifty-two years, right leg fractured and internal injuries, probably fatal; Rudolph Woodrick, twenty-eight years, right leg fractured and head bruised; Mrs. Rudolph Woodrick, spine and shoulder hurt; Jesse Caldwell, seventeen years, ankle fractured and arm badly injured. Bertha Mumter, fifteen years, right hip fractured and internal injuries. Anna Thoman, fourteen years, right ankle broken. Mary Thoman, twenty-two years, back and head injured. Unknown one-legged man, leg broken. Had the bridge broken over the lake the list of dead would have been alarmingly large.

SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY.

Chicago Officials Declare That Diseased Meat is Prepared for Sale in the Home Market.

With inspectors known to be watching in the slaughter-house of Jacob Hess, Chicago, to prevent the surreptitious preservation of the meat of lumpy-jaw cattle, the forbidden practice was discovered in full blast—so at least the representatives of the board of health department declare. The inference drawn is that at cheap prices, but all profit, the tainted meat was to be marketed through the peddlers in the Artisan districts in Chicago. Apparently each elevator load of meat, before being hoisted to the upper floors of the slaughter-house for destruction in rendering vats, was for a moment lowered to the basement and the hindquarters, the most valuable meat, secretly unloaded, after which the elevator was again started upward to the rendering vats. Just twenty-seven hundred pounds of the alleged diseased meat was found hidden away in the basement. The discovery was made by city officials, and is being used by them to support their oft-made charge that the State inspectors are remiss, if not corrupt, and that the inspection should be done by the city.

Cholera in Spain.

There were nine deaths from cholera in Puebla de Rugat. Seven fresh cases are reported. Two thirds of the inhabitants have fled from the towns. The first cases appeared a month ago, the victims all being residents of a street which had been opened up for paving. Seven deaths have occurred at Montichelso a village near Puebla de Rugat, and seven fresh cases are reported there.

Refused to Answer the Questions.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., Mrs. Mary Holland was arrested for refusing to answer a census enumerator and driving him out of her house with an axe. She admitted the charge, but said he insulted her by asking her if her husband was black, a homeless child, pauper, prisoner or convict, and she would not stand that from any man. She was held for the grand jury.

Child's Good-bye While Drowning.

Olive Pritchard, aged 9 years, was drowned while bathing in Grand river, Painesville, O. The free use of dynamite has failed to bring the body to the surface, and it is feared it has gone toward the lake. While being swept down the current she called to a little boy, who had tried to save her, to tell her mother good-bye, as she was drowning.

Oil in the Church.

Three months ago the Forest Grove Presbyterian church at Chartiers, near Pittsburgh, Pa., was a modest little affair with a debt and a meager attendance. Some of the elders after a hard fight succeeded in gaining a permit to drill an oil well on the premises. Oil was found in abundance and the little church was sold out bodily to the Standard Oil Company for $82,000 cash.

A Duel on Horseback.

Chas. Fulsen and Robert Eckstein, two farmers, living near Akron, Kan., became engaged in a quarrel while going to church. They emptied their revolvers, but before the last shots were fired, both had fallen from their horses helpless. When found, half an hour later, Eckstein was dead. Fulsen died within two hours.

Killed by a Blow.

Near Louisville W. Walton struck with his fist and killed Ben H. Kerrick. Both were hands on the farm of John Kurfese. They quarreled over some trivial matter, and a fight ensued, in which Walton struck Kerrick in the stomach, causing a rupture, from which death ensued a few hours later.

The War Cloud Passed.

In a recent conversation with a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Premier Crispi declared that Italy's relations with both France and Russia had become cordial, and that the epoch of European difficulties had passed, and a long period of peace was guaranteed.

Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

Three hundred quarts of nitro-glycerine exploded at Castlemann & Co.'s factory, three miles from Findlay, O., wrecking the buildings. The shock was felt for forty miles, and was by many supposed to be an earthquake.

Thieving Miners.

The Michigan Mine, at Marquette, Mich., is said to have been robbed of $80,000 worth of mineral by the miners, who secreted it in trunks and carried it away. Employes are now required to change their clothing before leaving the premises.

A Heavy Hitter.

John McCauley, a river man, and Angus Smith, a powerful glass worker, got into a fight at Phillipsburg, just below Pittsburgh. Smith struck McCauley a blow that broke his neck, killing him instantly. Smith gave himself up.

A MINER'S ERROR.

A Streak of Fire Shoots Through the Shaft,

Lighting it From End to End, Starting a Conflagration—Thirty Men Entombed With No Hope of Rescue.

A sullen, shivering roar shook the lowly miners' dwellings on Hill Farm, in Fayette County, near Dunbar, Pa., and hundreds of affrighted persons, who knew the sound too well, feared another mine disaster, and they reasoned far too well. In a moment the fearful news had spread that the Hill Farm Mines, owned by Philadelphia parties, had exploded. The low-browed hill from which the slope entered shook from mouth to pit, and the score of miners' houses lining the fatal hill shook for a moment, and then poured out their frenzied inmates by the hundreds. A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible, as smoke in dense vol[illegible] ers had gone to work in the morning, and were in the slope when the explosion occurred. Of these fifty-two, eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-two in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. The retreat of the others was cut off and not one escaped. These two drifts are connected, but the connection is from the main stem, some half mile from the entrance. The mine, it seems, had been somewhat troubled with water, and an air shaft had been drilled from the surface to the juncture of the right and left shafts, where the water seemed most abundant. As the miners branched off from this point they knew that an air hole had been drilled there that had not yet been broken into the mine, but they did not know that the shaft was to be broken into so soon, this shaft, by the way, being a six-inch hole. A miner named Kerwin had been left in the right drift near where that branch joined the mine's salt, and in the course of his labors broke into the perpendicular shaft. The moment this was broken into, a flood of water gushed out, and Kerwin and a man named Landy standing by, yelled out for some one to save the men in the right drift, as the water poured down the hill in a stream, and he feared they would drown. Young David Hayes, who had seen the affair, leaped forward at the call and turned down the left drift in a deluge of water to warn his endangered comrades below. Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken into, the rush of waters had changed to an ugly roar which blanched the cheeks of the men who stood behind and towards the light. The flow of water had changed to a deadly volume of fire-damp, and as young Hayes swung by the shaft a flash of blazing light slid through the shaft from end to end, it seemed. The daring youth carried an open burning miner's lamp in his hat, and had hardly taken a step beyond the roaring shaft when the spark ignited a reservoir of the deadly fire-damp, and he sank a corpse ten feet toward the men whom he had hoped to save and the men whom he had certainly doomed. In an instant an unquenchable fire sprang up in the nine foot vein just between the main entrance, and on the right drift, forever shutting off the thirty-two men imprisoned there. Poor old David Hays, the father of the mistaken hero, driven mad by the fate of his son, dashed into the sulphurous smoke and strangling fire-damp, only to fall, blindly, beside his son, and to be drawn out an hour later, with James Shearn, both recognized only by their wives. The fire, fanned by air from the main drift, and from the fatal shaft itself, soon sprung into an awful conflagration.

Belgians Gobbling Up American Contracts.

A decided sensation has been created among Pittsburgh iron and steel manufacturers by the offer of a Belgium iron firm to supply the structural iron necessary for the new court-house at Minneapolis 25 per cent. cheaper than it could be furnished by Pittsburgh manufacturers. The contract is a large one—$3,000,000 being the estimated cost. Already Belgians have secured contracts for structural iron at Houston and Austin, Tex.

Stanley to Be Governor of Congo.

Henry M. Stanley has been tendered and has accepted the Governor-Generalship of the Congo Free State. He will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of 1891, unless he should be called upon to assume them earlier by King Leopold. After his marriage Stanley will proceed to the United States, where he will remain until summoned to enter upon office.

Bottled Beer an Original Package.

Judge Ney has rendered a decision in an original package case at Independence, Ia., in which he holds that, though beer be shipped in cases, a bottle of it if sealed, is an original package. He further holds that a man, to sell original packages, must have them sent to him from outside of the State, and not get them of another person inside the State.

Contracts for the Big Cruisers Awarded.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the award of the contract for the 8,150-ton armored cruiser to Wm. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at their bid of $2,985,000, and the contract for the 5,500-ton cruiser, No. 6, to the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, on the Department's plans and specifications, at their bid of $1,796,000.

American Pork Prohibited.

From reports to the State Department it appears that the importation of American pork is prohibited by the following countries: Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy and the Ottoman dominions. It is subject to inspection in Spain.

Desperate Battle.

At Brookside, a mining village fifteen miles from Birmingham, Ala., a fatal fight occurred between the negro and white miners, resulting in the killing of one negro, the serious wounding of another, and a desperate street battle, in which over a hundred shots were fired.

A Mountain Peak Disappears.

One of the peaks of Mount Shasta has disappeared. Its absence from view created some anxiety at Redding, Calif. The top appears to be cut short. Fire has long been known to exist in the crater, and the formation of the valley and ridges below are partly of volcanic origin.

The Czar's Life in Danger.

The London News' Berlin correspondent says: "The St. Petersburg police have discovered a wide-spread conspiracy against the Czar's life. The Imperial Palace at Gatchina is undermined.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—SENATE.—Among the petitions presented and referred was one from the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce asking for an appropriation of $500,000 for the establishment of a steamship line between New Orleans and the west coast of Africa. On motion of Mr. Morrill, the House silver bill was referred to the Finance Committee. An order was made limiting debate after 2 p. m., Friday, to five minute speeches.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a Senate bill amendatory of the internal revenue laws. Passed. It authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to formulate rules and regulations by which beer may be carried direct from the vats to the bottling department without passing through the intermediate process of being drawn into kegs. A Senate bill was passed changing the present system of drawback on exported beer and fermented liquors and permitting their exportation in bond in the same manner as distilled spirits are now handled. The post-office appropriation bill was passed, and at 4:15 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An adverse report was made on the bill for Government loans on real estate; also, to abolish metal money. The House silver bill was reported back with several amendments. The silver debate was resumed [illegible] and Mr. Turpie speaking for [illegible] bills on the calendar were passed. The bills reported by Senator Vest in regard to beef products and their export were passed. A conference was asked on the pension appropriation bill, and, after passing seventy-five private pension bills, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Mills, of Texas, as a member of the Committee on Rules, and Mr. Turner, of Georgia as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Mr. Morrill (Kan.) presented the conference report on the Senate dependent bill. The report was agreed to—yeas 145, nays 56. Mr. Stewart (Vt.) presented the conference report on the Senate anti-Trust bill. It went over without action until to-morrow and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—SENATE.—Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, to take office on June 30, 1890. Mr. Morrill gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the Senate bill in relation to the agricultural colleges, and would address the Senate thereon. Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were two Senate bills to amend the pharmacy laws. Mr. Platt gave notice that he would call up the bill for the admission of Wyoming after the silver bill. The conference report on the dependent pension bill was presented. The silver bill was taken up. Messrs. Evarts and Vance speaking. Pending Mr. Morgan's remarks the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Mills (Tex.) resigning his membership on the Committee on Rules, to which he was appointed yesterday. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) appointed to fill the vacancy. The conference report on the anti-trust bill was rejected, and a new conference ordered. The conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to. An urgent deficiency bill for pensions and the census was passed. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, and at 5 p. m. a recess was taken until 8 p. m., the night session being devoted to unobjected bills from the Committee of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—SENATE.—The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Edmunds, appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was taken up and agreed to, an amendment offered by Mr. Harris, substituting the name of Henry W. Wall, of Tennessee having been first voted down. Mr. Paddock said he had received several telegrams from Montana in regard to outrages by the Cheyenne Indians in that State and asked the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs whether any action was being taken by that committee in relation to the matter. Mr. Dawes had begun to respond to the question, but on the suggestion of Mr. Plumb that there were only a few hours left for the discussion of the silver bill, the matter was allowed to go over till to-morrow. The balance of the day was spent on the silver bill, finally substituting the bill of the House for its own, and postponing the close of the debate until next week.

HOUSE.—After the reading of the journal, the House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, moved to strike out the clause making appropriation for the irrigation survey. After debate Mr. Goodnight's motion was rejected—45 to 67. Without completing the consideration of the bill the committee rose and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for consideration of private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—Bills passed: S. B. To amend the laws relating to [illegible] revenue bonds, making the signature of one member of a firm binding on all the members; to provide for the examination of certain officers of the army, and to regulate promotion [illegible] to carry out the finding of the court of claims in the case of James H. Beaule ($25,000) for work on the Tennessee river; to credit Major Whum, Army Paymaster, with $28,815 [illegible] funds of which he was robbed in Arizona in May 1889. After the passage of forty-five private pension bills the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Conferees were appointed on the [illegible] bill. The sundry civil service bill was considered until 1 p. m., when eulogies were delivered in memory of the late Samuel J. [illegible] until adjournment. Addresses were made by Messrs. Butterworth (O.), Williams [illegible] (Pa.), McComas (Md.), Dunnell [illegible] (Tex.), Osborne (Pa.), McCreary [illegible] O'Ferrall (Va.), Buchanan (N. Y.), Forney (Ala.), Mansur (Mo.), Caswell (Wis.), [illegible] Dalzell (Pa.), Covert (N. Y.) and Kerr (Pa.).

WASHINGTON, June 16.—SENATE.—Another conference on the anti-trust bill was granted. A bill was introduced to retire General Banks as Major General. Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate on silver. Mr. Allison followed. A general discussion occurred participated in by Messrs. Vest, Eustis, Teller and Edmunds. No agreement was reached about a vote. After an executive session the Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—Two conference reports on public building bills were presented. The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Messrs. E. N. Morrill, of Kansas, and A. L. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, were appointed members of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Homes. On motion of Williams, of Ohio, an amendment was offered and agreed to to make a specific appropriation for back pay. A clause relating to bounty was rejected. Pending action the House adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

News Items.

WM. HERIC, who is at the head of a British syndicate, is negotiating for the purchase of Chicago packing houses.

THE President has approved the customs administrative bill.

THE English House of Lords has decided that women can not be members of county councils, and that all such elections are invalid.

THE amount of money carried from various parts of the United States by the mails to New Orleans for the lottery company is over twenty-five millions a year. Four National Banks of New Orleans are agents for cashing prizes.

SURVIVING members of the Army of Arkansas met in Washington and organized the Society of the Army of Arkansas, with General Reynolds as president. Secretaries Noble and Rusk are members.

THE International Typographical Union, in session at Atlanta, Ga., suspended its rules and passed a resolution favoring the proposed copy-right law.

THE Official Gazette of the City of Mexico, referring to the California filibusters, says that the Government of the United States has taken steps to thoroughly investigate the matter and to guard the frontier.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON, of Kentucky, introduced a bill which provides that all laws or parts of laws which impose a tax on any kind of brandy distilled from peaches, apples, grapes and other fruit be repealed.

THE Freisinnige Zeitung says that the Emperor has refused to assent to the suggestion that Prince Bismarck be prosecuted for divulging State secrets.

THE Egyptian cotton crop is very promising.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

MISS FLORENCE SEEMAN, of Covington, qualified the other day as a notary public, with W. M. Fenley as surety. She is the first young lady of that city who has been honored in that manner.

AT the C. & O. crossing, in Covington, an aged man, named James Gibson, was run over by a freight train and cut in two.

THE Owensboro Messenger says that the people in the vicinity of Island, McLean County, have organized themselves into a law and order club, and have served notice upon a number of disreputable characters to mend their ways or move themselves away.

NEWS has been received from Elkton to the effect that Daysville, a village near there, has been entirely swept away by fire, which originated in a store. Seven buildings were burned; loss not less than $8,000, with no insurance. Origin of the fire not known.

FOURTH-CLASS postmasters appointed a few days ago for Kentucky: M. E. Johnson, Frozen Creek, Breathitt County, vice J. C. Mc Day, removed; J. B. Fryer, Mt. Ruburn, Pendleton County, vice B. Fryer, resigned.

MAJOR ADDISON RUST, for many years a well known tobacco handler of Christian County, was taken before County Judge Winfree, adjudged a lunatic and sent to the asylum. He was paralyzed a year ago and had a second stroke, since which time he has been a helpless imbecile.

WHILE O. E. Foyster, a brakeman on the L. & N. R. R., was standing on the top of a freight train at Crofton, the cars suddenly moved, hurling him on the track, and he was run over by the wheels of several cars, which mangled his body so terribly he died soon after.

JOHN MITCHELL, a bridegroom of a week, committed suicide at Fordsville.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER has appointed delegates to represent Kentucky at the Farmers' Congress to be held Council Bluffs, Ia., August 26 to 29.

AT Lexington the convention to nominate a candidate for Superior Court Judge, came to a conclusion. After three days work it has declared its inability to nominate a candidate, and has adjourned without date, leaving it to the executive committee of the district to call another convention or a primary election as it may seem best, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office.

IN a drunken row near Raywick, the other night, Eliot Perkins shot and instantly killed Jesse De Spain.

HENRY CRAWFORD, while assisting in carrying a heavy iron bar at the Southern Iron Works, Louisville, slipped and fell beneath it and was crushed to death.

CHAPMAN COLEMAN, United States secretary of legation at Berlin, was married at Frankfort on the 13th to Miss Mary S. Hendrick. The groom is a grandson of John J. Crittenden and has held his present position since Grant's administration.

KENTUCKY Court of Appeals has affirmed the death sentence of John C. Carter for the murder of Wm. Trafford, at Mayfield.

MISS LILLIE IRWIN is a candidate for County School Superintendent of Hardin County.

A FAVORABLE report was made to the House on a bill to pay to Mrs. W. C. Lucas $7,333 for the use of her houses at Danville, as hospitals during the war for Union soldiers wounded in battles in Kentucky.

THE 11th annual picnic of the Odd-fellows of Kentucky was given at the Bourbon County Fair Grounds in Paris, a few days ago, by Bourbon Lodge No. 23. Fully 7,000 persons were in attendance, and the day was a most joyous one, and of great benefit to the order.

A MAN named Lewis, who recently moved to Junction City from Glasgow, was run down by an engine, on the Cincinnati Southern, at the former place, the other night, and so badly injured that he is not expected to recover.

AN Eastern syndicate which had an option on all the street-car lines in Louisville accepted the property on the 10th and made the first payment of $500,000 on it. The syndicate is composed of I. W. Seligman & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Brown Bros. & Co., of New York; E. W. Clarke & Co., the First National Bank of Philadelphia, and others. The price is $4,000,000. J. B. Speed, of Louisville, will remain at the head of the consolidated lines.

THE expenses of the long legislative session conjoined to the delay in fixing the tax rate for the current year, which made officials a month late in beginning collections of the revenues, has caused a deficit of $10,000 in the cash on hand in the State Treasury compared with outstanding warrants. Payment of claims against the State must therefore be postponed until after July 1, when the bank taxes begin to come in.

THE financial condition of the Kentucky Institute for the Education of the Blind, as shown by the report for last season (the year ends October 1), is good, and there were eighty-seven white and twenty-four colored pupils, with about the same number this year. The receipts from various sources, allowances, etc., are shown to have been $36,094.94, and the disbursements $30,039.91, leaving the sum of $6,055.03 in the treasury on November 1, 1889.

A SHORT time before Senator Beck died, Senator Kenna took his photograph. It is the last picture ever taken of the deceased statesman, and since his death, Senator Kenna has been besieged by friends for copies.

NEAR Paris, the other night, Kenney Houston shot and mortally wounded Dick Moore. Houston is in jail. He claims he acted in self-defense.

WHILE workmen were getting out iron ore in a bank two miles south of Pineville, the other morning, the earth suddenly caved, and three of the twelve were caught and crushed to death. Two others had their legs broken. Their names were not ascertained.

A GASOLINE stove exploded in the residence of Joseph Cassidy, Newport, a few days ago. The limbs and body of Mrs. Cassidy, who was attempting to fill the stove with gasoline at the time, was severely burned.

THE little town of Daysville, Todd County, was almost entirely destroyed by fire the other morning. Every one of the business houses were burned, and one tobacco factory. The fire broke out about two o'clock and did its work quickly. Mr. W. F. [illegible] and Messrs. C. H. and J. T. Penick were the greatest losers.

JOHN COOK TURNER, a noted outlaw of Eastern Kentucky, was shot in the neck and instantly killed at Middlesborough.

THE total assessed value of Hopkinsville property by the assessment just made foots up $[illegible], an increase of $3,455 over 1889.

PALMER FOR SENATOR.

An Innovation Which Promises to Be Far-Reaching in Its Effects.

There is something wonderfully pleasing to the ear in the words of General Palmer at Springfield: "The purpose is that hereafter these Senators shall be made responsible; their acts shall be inquired into, and they shall be called to account for them just as other people are. That is the purpose of the movement. It is to popularize the Senate of the United States."

John M. Palmer's candidacy is based on the above principle. He has been nominated for the United States Senate by conventions of the people in one hundred counties and by the combined and unanimous voice of delegates from all these counties in State convention assembled. No such spontaneous popular call was ever received by an American political leader, and in these days of bought [illegible], of trades and bribes, of [illegible] dereliction, the Illinois [illegible] properly regard [illegible]. A generous [illegible] means much. A liberal [illegible] reaching. It is [illegible] peaceful [illegible], but none the less radical and fundamental.

The United States Senate must be popularized, or the government of the people will not endure. Devised at the beginning as a body in which States were to be represented, as an organization of wise and good men who would solemnly weigh all measures coming before them and as a conservative force in a government remarkable for its checks and balances, it has ceased to hold in the Federal system the place that was assigned to it. Many of its members represent States no longer. They notoriously represent railroads, mines, forests, mills and commercial combinations. Elected by the use of money, they do not recognise any popular authority. They stand defiantly for monopoly and privilege. Instead of being an organization of wise and conservative men, the Senate is as a whole a body of violent partisans, impudent money-bags and subservient tools of the rings and combines that oppress the people. The need of popularizing that House is imperative. Illinois is well situated to inaugurate the reform, and the honest and progressive Democracy of this State is peculiarly well fitted to illustrate the determination and the virtue of a free people.

As the leader in this momentous struggle General Palmer will be engaged in a labor entirely to his liking and for which he has pre-eminent qualifications. Profoundly impressed with the dignity of American citizenship and with the importance of maintaining every popular right, and fittingly representing the sturdy manhood and patriotism of American democracy, he can not fail in the laborious canvass on which he is about to enter to make an impression that will extend far beyond the lines of his own State. The cause which he is to champion must triumph eventually. The Herald believes that it will triumph now.—Chicago Herald.

URIAH HEEP WANAMAKER.

Ugly Facts Brought to Light by the Closing of a Berlin Cloak Factory.

The recent closing of John Wanamaker's branch factory in Berlin brings to light some very ugly facts.

It seems that while this Christian statesman was posing as a model business man he was having his work done by cheap white slaves in Germany. At a time when he was boring Sunday-school children to death with his stupid platitudes about the blessings of Christianity and the happiness of a virtuous life, he was driving hundreds of girls to a fate worse than death by making them work for an average wage of two dollars and a half a week. The fact also comes out that the contractor made double the wages allowed the girls, and the garments were sent to Philadelphia, where they were sold at good prices for Wanamaker's benefit. This little chapter shows how our Postmaster-General is able to contribute so liberally to the Republican campaign fund. He simply makes use of the blood and tears of the poor to perpetuate his power in a party of robbers.

When Schuyler Colfax went down under a heavier load of infamy and bitterer curses than ever damned any other American public man, people hoped that the Christian statesman business was played out. But fraud springs up everywhere and at all times to fill the high places of honor and profit, and the Wanamakers will be with us until honest men band together and turn the rascals out.

Wanamakerism is linked with McKinleyism under the loudest and falsest professions of honesty and justice. The representatives of these twin evils propose to rob the poor so that the rich may revel in the deep damnation of this fraudulent philanthropy and sham religion.

The real oppressors of the poor—the worst enemies of their race—the most cruel of all slave-drivers, are not the men whose vices and loose living excite our horror. On the contrary, they are the smooth and decorous devils of society—the Hillis and Uriah Heeps, whose road to success is drenched with the tears of the victims of their progress and patronage.

Rough words, these. Perhaps they will make the Philadelphia slave-driver wince and dump another load of his boodle into a mission or a club of Republican campaign toughs. He can afford it. He has only to starve a few more working-girls to get his donations back with interest.—Atlanta Constitution.

A DIGNIFIED REBUKE.

The South Unjustly Assailed for the Celebration in Richmond.

The Tribune has never hesitated on fitting occasions to denounce disloyal acts and tendencies in the South, and it will continue to do so, if need be, in the future.

But for that very reason it may fairly claim the right to defend the South when it is unjustly assailed, as in our opinion it has been in connection with the ceremony of unveiling the Lee monument in Richmond. That the people of the South should delight to honor the memory of that great and popular leader need not, and does not, reflect on their loyalty in the slightest degree.

It is true that numerous Confederate flags were flung to the breeze in the old Confederate capital, and there were a great many things said about the lost cause, the good taste of which might be questioned.

But there was no hint of disloyalty to the Union from the beginning to the end of the celebration, and we are sure there was no thought of disloyalty in the hearts of those who took part in it [illegible], sacred to the memory of [illegible] dead, we can well afford to be generous with those who were once armed against the Nation, but who are now an integral part of that Nation.

If the South loyally accepts the verdict of the war, as it is doing, the North will not criticise it for honoring the memory of its fallen chieftains, or even for occasionally bringing out its old flags, which to enlightened Southerners to-day are no longer the emblems of treason, but the souvenirs of a gigantic mistake.—N. Y. Tribune (Rep.).

A WORD ABOUT QUAY.

The Charges Which the Republican Leader Refuses to Answer.

Evidence is accumulating that Matthew S. Quay has not the slightest notion of resigning the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. That means that the Republican party will go into the next campaign commanded by a man who has stubbornly refused to answer the following widely published charges:

"Eleven years ago Quay took $260,000 from the Pennsylvania State treasury, and lost it in stock gambling. He had an associate in the transaction, one J. Blake Walters, at that time cashier of the State treasury. Walters subsequently drank himself to death. Amos C. Noyes, the State Treasurer, died not long ago afterward, and his death was said to have been due largely to his fear that the robbery might be discovered. Quay himself was for months the victim of guilty terror. A new State Treasurer had been elected, and exposure was imminent. A friend who visited him at the Lochiel House, in Harrisburg, found him drunk, and debating whether he should cut his throat or jump into the Susquehanna river. This friend visited Don Cameron, laid the case before him, and that statesman, to avert a scandal which would have done great damage to the Republican party in Pennsylvania, contributed over $100,000 to make up the deficit. The rest of the sum necessary was supplied by Quay and Walters. Quay secured a vindication by being nominated and elected to the office of State Treasurer. But it was not merely vindication Quay wanted. He wanted another chance at the State finances. He got it, and availed himself of it and much more successfully than before. To pay for the bonds and shares of the North Chicago Railroad Company he took $400,000 from the State treasury and deposited it in the People's Bank of Philadelphia. William H. Kemble, who had been pardoned a few years before by Quay's pardoning board, after having been convicted of bribery, was president of the bank. The $400,000 remained in the People's Bank. The Chicago securities were delivered to Quay, who sold them at a higher figure and pocketed the profits and restored the embezzled funds to the State treasury."—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

How It Will Be Affected by the Passage of the McKinley Bill.

Mr. McKinley and his bill are heartily damned in England and Washington, and should be in Chicago. Every body in this city owes the ingenious Mr. McKinley a large and ineradicable grudge for getting up and lobbying through the House of Representatives a measure calculated to hurt the world's fair very seriously. McKinley has in all probability made such a mess of it with his idiotic and useless bill that England will decline an invitation to exhibit at the world's fair on the ground that her products, being virtually barred out of America by McKinley and his bill, she has no reason for exhibiting them to American eyes. Holland will probably decline also. The increased duty on Sumatra tobacco will be a thorn in the Netherland side which will be very difficult of extraction. Mr. Blaine, who doesn't like McKinley, and who was opposed to his bill for party reasons as well as from principles, has received information from a great many of our representatives at foreign courts, the consensus of which is that the McKinley bill will militate against the success of the fair more seriously than could have been imagined. The foreign governments and public have really an exaggerated idea of the bill—England especially looks upon it as an almost absolute severance of the commercial relations between the two countries. The McKinley bill is bad enough, but not so utterly and deplorably comprehensive as the English Foreign Secretary has made it appear to the British subject. Since it has been passed by a lot of dunder-headed Congressmen who were afraid to vote outside their party lines let Mr. Blaine and the rest of the politic Republicans who are in control of the affairs of state try and square things as much as possible with our friends abroad. The fat's in the fire, to be sure, but may be policy may rescue part of what self-glorification so ruthlessly sought to destroy.—Chicago Mail.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

—Now that every one is wiping his feet on Mr. Quay we begin to see why he is named Matt.—Puck.

—The best way to indicate the superlative degree of silence is to say "as quiet as Quay."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Colonel Elliott Ferocious Shepard is so much in earnest over his proposition to declare war on the rebel flag that he has already commenced to cast about for a substitute.—Washington Post.

At Gettysburg brave Ingalls
Attacked the sunny South;
But not when bullets fell like rain
And men lay dead or strung with pain.
His the proud task in peace to fight,
In war to talk, and e'er delight
To fire off his mouth.

—Chicago Times.

—The farmers of the United States have votes enough to reverse the policy which has brought so many of them to the verge of ruin. They have only to place themselves in a situation where they may enjoy their earnings free from unnecessary exactions. They want justice and not bounty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Appropriations aggregating $540,000,000 and making a deficiency of $97,000,000 are looming up before the leaders of the majority in Congress. They thought the appropriation wolf a very tame, harmless and useful animal in the last campaign. Now they have him by the ears and find it equally unsafe to hold him or let him go.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—The Republican press has lost both character and influence because of its recklessness of statement in assailing party opponents. It resorts to vituperative generalizations. "You uns" are all black, "we uns" are all white. Such portraiture is never effective. It is not in literate human nature that it should be. Any intelligent man discovers at a glance that it is falsehood.—Chicago Times.

THE HICKMAN COURIER

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : : JUNE 20, 1890.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. BRUMMAL, of Columbus, as a candidate for Delegate for the counties of Hickman and Fulton to the Constitutional Convention. Election in August

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Mr. N. HAMMOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fulton County Court. Election in August.

We are authorized to announce J. N. OTTEN as a candidate for Judge of the Fulton County Court. Election next August.

We are authorized to announce JOSHUA NAYLOR as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge. Election in August.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce W. P. TAYLOR as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk. Election in August next.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce T. H. JOHNSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. Election in August.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Mr. GEO CARPENTER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailer of Fulton county. Election in August.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. T. NICHOLS as a candidate for the office of County Assessor, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce E. C. CARTER as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Fulton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce J. O. A. COOPER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Fulton county.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

We are authorized to announce JAS. H. SAUNDERS as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools

THE STATE'S HONOR.

Governor Buckner to the Rescue.

The State Treasury has about reached a condition that would force the suspension of the payment of claims against the State for want of funds in the Treasury, and this condition must remain until July or August, when the State taxes for this year commences to come in. Under the constitution no more money can be borrowed. These facts were made known to Governor Buckner, who, rather than have the name of Kentucky tarnished by even a temporary suspension of payment, promptly proposed to advance from his own money a sufficient amount to pay all demands on the State until the revenue for this year commences to come in, and this without any interest whatever. It will require at least $50,000 to tide over the deficit until the middle of July or first of August, and may require more. But, whatever the amount, the Governor will have every dollar presented promptly paid out of his own money. Here's patriotism for you of the practical kind, and will do more to confirm popular favor toward Buckner than all else, for we doubt if there is another such an act on record. It is good at all times to have a patriotic Governor, but this at least is an illustration of one instance wherein it is good to have a rich man for Governor. A poor man might be ever so willing to save the State's honor by paying the State's debts, but he would not have the money with which to do it; and thousands of rich men who might be able would see the State sold out in bankruptcy before they would make such an advance as Governor Buckner. All in all, he is the grandest Governor Kentucky ever had.

The Frankfort Argus is not pleased with the parole law. It says: "There are now seventy-nine prisoners at large under parole in Kentucky. This is getting them out about as fast as they are convicted. We would be glad to have a statement of the amount of money it required to convict the seventy-nine men out under parole. We venture to say that they cost the State fully $75,000 to secure the enforcement of law; but now another law must be enforced, and the same law breakers are turned loose upon the community."

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman has been declared guilty of charges preferred against him in a Washington newspaper, and the committee that made the investigation says he is deserving of censure. Lyman's administration of the affairs of the Commission has been characterized by a laxity of discipline, the committee says in its report. The most serious charge against him is that he not only kept employed at the Commission's offices, but actually promoted his brother-in-law, Campbell, after it had been proved that he had been stealing and selling examination papers. Lyman will no doubt resign, and it is understood Campbell's resignation has already been tendered. Lyman is President of the Civil Service Board. He was the Republican member appointed by President Cleveland, and was retained by Harrison.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

The Republican Congress is determined to prove to the American people that war is cheaper for them than peace.

The Republicans in the Sixth District have nominated Wesley M. Kerdig, a Falmouth lawyer, for Congress. Of course he will be badly beaten Saturday.

The heavy expense of the long session of the Legislature, the cyclone appropriation and other unusual expenses have exhausted the money in the State treasury.

Cleveland gets twenty times as many votes as any other Democratic aspirant for President among the representative gatherings of party throughout the country this year.

The Superior Court Democratic Convention at Lexington, last week, adjourned, sine die, without making a nomination. There is talk of settling the matter by a primary election.

The public man who is afraid to express his convictions seldom achieves permanent [illegible] and never really deserves [illegible] Demagogery is a short [illegible] but courage is [illegible]

The latest scandal in connection with the Pension Bureau relates to a real estate scheme. Officials of the office got up a land company, and induced the subordinates to take stock in it, the purchase of shares being a sure road to promotion.

"The devil is not always as black as he is painted," for we observe that Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has introduced a joint resolution in the senate providing an amendment to constitution for the election of postmasters by the people.

The Elizabethtown News, by indirection, nominates Gov. Buckner for congress in the Fourth district two years hence, the new apportionment putting the governor into that district. The governor would adorn any position in which he might be placed.

Several States have yet to hold their elections this year before November. Alabama and Kentucky will vote on August 4, Arkansas on September 2, Maine on September 8, and Georgia on October 1. One or more State officers will be elected in each State, and Vermont and Maine will choose Congressmen in addition.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, while in a truthful state of mind, says: "No party since the old slavery days has been so torn up over any issue as the dominant party in congress appears to be on one or two of the leading questions of the day." Reference is made to the silver question and the tariff issue. This is a truthful admission.

The recent grand jury at Lincoln, Ill., made it exceedingly sultry for a lot of fellows who had sold their votes. The record now stands: Indicted, 26; convicted and serving sentence, 10; on bail, 5; fugitives from justice, 11. It is promised that the work will be again taken up in September, and those who have escaped will then be prosecuted. Those guilty of buying the votes should not be overlooked.

The Court of Appeals, in the case of Chapman against the Western Union Telegraph Company, decided that the telegraph company is liable to a receiver of a dispatch for injury to his feelings, as well as to his purse. The telegraph company, in this case, had failed to deliver two messages to Chapman regarding the illness and death of his father. Similar decisions have been made in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Now the facts are coming out that Speaker Reed, who has been so busy turning Southern Democrats out on pretext of fraud in the elections and giving their places to Republicans was himself elected by the grossest kind of fraud. The news comes from Biddieford, Me., that $2,000 was spent in that little town on election day, buying votes for Reed and similar sums in other towns all over the district.

The Clarksville Tobacco Leaf Chronicle says: The gratifying news comes from the Ninth district that the people have determined to return Rice A. Pearce to Congress in [illegible] of opposition. This is right. Mr. Pearce is one of the best representatives from the South, and no man has ever made a better record the first term. He is an honor to his people, a fast friend to the farming interest, a man capable of doing the farmers some good, if such a thing be possible, and his constituency ought to keep him there.

The McKinley Tariff bill is getting hard knocks in all sections of the country. No one, except a few monopolists, like it, and if the Senate follows the House and passes it, it will do the cause of tariff reform more good than anything else that could have happened. Legislation for the benefit of the few is contrary to the American idea, and just as soon as the people realize the unjust discrimination that the Protection howlers make in favor of the rich manufacturers, the whole crowd will be relegated to obscurity. It was the enforcement of obnoxious tariff laws that made England a free trade country, and the United States a separate and distinct nation. The intelligence of the people can be relied upon to break the chains that politicians would fetter them with.

WHO THEIR TRUE FRIENDS ARE.

It sometimes takes the colored people a long time to assimilate a fact, but sooner or later they succeed. They are now learning that the very best friends they have in this big world are the Southern Democrats, and they are slowly but surely drifting away from their new owners, the Northern Republicans. The list of colored Democrats is rapidly growing larger. The horse frequently enticed with an empty measure naturally becomes suspicious.—Houston Post.

NO ESCAPE FOR THE FARMER

One Kansas farmer has raised the money and paid off the mortgage on his farm. He did it by selling a meteor that fell in his pasture; but he has not done wisely in telling of it. There is a heavy duty on meteors, or the substances of which they are composed, and the very first thing the farmer knows he will find himself in the clutches of a United States Marshal charged with defrauding the revenue, and will probably have to put a fresh mortgage on his farm to get the money to pay his fine and costs.—[Detroit Free Press.

HE RECEIVED HIS TITLE.

This is the way Private John Allen, the Congressional wit, got his title: He ran for Congress in Mississippi against Gen. Tucker, who opened the campaign with a rhetorical allusion to his services in the war, describing a battle in which he had commanded the Confederates, sleeping in a tent on the mountain side on the night of the battle. When he had finished Allen got up and said: "Friends and fellow citizens: It's all true what General Tucker told you about his sleeping in his tent that night before the battle. I know all about it, for I was guarding that tent all night long in the cold and wet on picket. And now I just want to say to all of you who were generals in the war, and slept at night in your guarded tents, like General Tucker, you vote for him. But all you fellows who guarded the generals' tents in the wet and cold like me, you vote for Private Allen." Of course, Private Allen was triumphantly elected and his title goes with his honors.—Boston Herald.

A WONDERFUL SHOWING

The industrial progress of the South in the past three years, as mirrored in the Manufacturer's Record, shows a marked increase in every branch of industry, and the year 1890 leads all others in established and projected enterprises. The word "boom" in its general acceptance would hardly apply to the activity, enterprise and wonderful development of the South in this short space of time. Booms there have been, and they do well enough in their way and do much towards advertising the sections, but it has been more of a steady growth, a gradual but sure progression, the faith of the man in the land, and the courage of his convictions in the development of its resources. Time was when people were content to fold their hands and wait for others to do the work. They feared to invest a dollar of their own money in anything which did not promise immediate returns. They kept their talents buried when they might have had them out at interest, and calmly wait the Northern capitalists to start the ball to rolling to build the furnaces, to dig their mines and start their cotton factories. But they finally discovered that they had to make the beginning themselves; they had to show the world that they had faith in their country and were willing to give all to its upbuilding, and when they did this capital came to their relief and locked hands with them in the great work.

A CYCLONE STORY

A Dallas (Tex.) paper is responsible for the following: "On the day after the terrible cyclone of May 4, in Hamilton county, a man and a woman, seated in a two-horse wagon, were going along the Hamilton and Goldthwaite road in the direction of Goldthwaithe. The off horse was gray. Following them were a man on horseback and a loose horse. Witnesses, whose veracity cannot be doubted, say that they saw the cyclone strike the parties and saw them carried high into the air, where they were swallowed up by the dark cloud and were not seen again. The man on horseback was sitting on his horse in the air when last seen. The woman was taken from the wagon and was plainly seen in the air higher than the tops of the trees. One of the eye witnesses was a lady, who fainted at the sight. At the time the cyclone struck them, these people were whipping their horses, evidently trying to run out of reach of the storm. The identity of the parties is unknown. They were no doubt all strangers travelling through the country. A large number of men have been searching the surrounding country for their bodies. Nothing so far has been found except a bunch of woman's hair, a lady's plush satchel, a pair of saddle-bags with a sheep shears in them, and a man's vest with blood on it. Pieces of flesh have been picked up, but it is impossible to distinguish whether it is that of a human being or not. A wagon tongue, supposed to belong to this wagon, was found sticking in the ground some distance away."

The last Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys under a certain age. But it seems the sale of them has not been stopped, judging by what the Courier-Journal says:

"Cigarettes are still bought by Kentucky children, in spite of the law. Jimmy doesn't propose to quit smoking until paw does."

General News Items.

The Louisville Critic says that "Waterson's salary on the Courier-Journal is $10,000 a year." This is at the rate of $194 a week—a pretty stiff salary.

The business of the Mississippi river is estimated to be $98,000,000 yearly. Yet Uncle Samuel kicks like a steer in the corn every time he is asked to do something to protect it.

The wedding of Mary Anderson and Antonio Navarro, of New York, occurred on last Tuesday. The ceremonies were performed by Cardinal Manning, at the Brompton Oratory, in London.

There is great distress among the people in the large cities of Japan. Thousands are starving, and the price of rice is higher than ever before. The outlook for the growing crop in Japan and Corea is not good.

A census enumerator at Richmond, Va., has found a colored woman named Martha Clay, who has had thirty-seven children since 1868. She has given birth to triplets six times, twins six times and to seven others single.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Alabama is ineligible on account of not having lived long enough in the State. He has plenty of time to overcome that objection, however, before he is likely to be elected.

Henderson, Ky., pays more revenue to the government than any city in the state, except Louisville, and has done so for many years, and yet there is a vigorous kick made now because it asks for a $75,000 public building.

The Wheeler organization, which had its origin in the southern part of the United States, seems to be spreading itself all over the world. Dispatches from Germany says the farmers there have formed a union to protect the small producers against the big farmers.

With Sam Jones in the Georgia Legislature, and Sam Small at the head of a Methodist university out in Utah, it looks as if the conversion of sinners in other parts of the country would have to be left to local talent. However, Sam Jones isn't elected yet. He is only running on the Prohibition ticket.

A school-book monopoly has recently been organized in a very quiet and unostentatious manner. Nevertheless it marks an important epoch in the book trade, and is of interest to a great number of school teachers throughout the country, to say nothing of the army of Americans who buy school books in the country, have quietly effected an organization known as the American Book Company.

The prospectus of a new trans-continental railroad, to start at Norfolk, Va., and run in a straight line across the country, has been issued at Washington. Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas to be traversed. According to the prospectus, and a preliminary survey has been made, and elaborate calculations show that the whole project is to cost $70,000,000.

Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed in the vicinity of Rockford, Ill., Friday night, by a local flood, caused by heavy rains. A portion of the town itself was suddenly inundated, and many people were driven from their homes by the water, which rose into the first stories of residences. The track of the Milwaukee road was washed away for half a mile. A similar state of affairs is reported at Joliet and other towns in Illinois.

Rev. H. C. Bailey, a prominent Afro-American minister in the South, means business, and has already undertaken a great work. He is notifying the women of loose character, chicken-thieves, and drunkards, who are among the most loud-mouthed in their protestations of religion, that their presence is not wanted, and that if they do not get out he will have to take steps to put them out. He says that the time has arrived when the negroes must draw social lines; that there must be no aristocracy among the colored race as well as the white, else they cannot expect others to respect them.

If ever there was a just claim for an appropriation in behalf of river or harbor improvement, says the St. Louis Republic, it is that for the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The very arguments used against the claims put forward by the friends of river improvement are due to the fact that in the past the money has been spent in driblets scattered here and there—nowhere enough to establish permanent work of any magnitude. Owing to the zealous efforts recently made by representatives of the Valley States, it really looks now as if the matter was to be treated according to its merits and a business-like method of dealing with the river problem adopted.

The proposition to erect by popular subscription at Cumberland Gap, in the Tennessee Mountains, colossal equestrian statues of Generals Grant and Lee, the former looking South and the latter looking North while each extends a hand to the other, appears to be meeting with great favor in the South. A telegram from Messrs. Alexander A. Arthur and John M. Brooks, of the committee organized at Middleborough, Ky., state that $11,000 has already been subscribed, and that the movement has taken the country by storm. The idea is a very happy one, and if it can be carried out will be a noble testimonial to the patriotism of the people North and South.

A BORN LAWYER.

One of Colonel Ingersoll's stories is, that he found himself alone in the office one day while as a young man studying law with a firm in Peoria. He was interrupted by the entrance of a raw-boned, sharp featured countrywoman who ambled into the room, leading a freckled faced, watery-eyed, 10-year-old boy by the hand. "Air you the lawyer?" she began. On being answered in the affirmative she went on to say that she had brought her boy Jim to town for the purpose of binding him out at the 'lawyerin' trade.' She was morally certain, she averred, that Jim was a born lawyer, and that all he needed was a chance. "But, madam," objected the colonel, "he is entirely too young to begin the study of law." "Too young, indeed," sniffed the fond mother, contemptuously; "you don't know Jim. He was jest borned for a lawyer." Much amused, the colonel asked her on what grounds she based her hopes of future greatness at the bar for her darling child. "Why," said she, "when he was only 7 years old he struck work, and swore he wouldn't do another lick if he got killed for it. When he was 8 he got sassy, and put on more airs than a prize horse at the county fair, and now, law [illegible] he jest freezes onto everything he can lay his hands on."

After holding the people in great suspense for near two weeks the Supreme Court has at last decided the Court House or County Site question. It may seem, to those who do not know, that this decision settles the matter and that the County Seat will be moved to Union City without further delay, but it is a mistake. As we understand the only point involved was a question of law, and the case is only now opened up to litigation. The facts are to be tried and that will result in the exposure of various frauds. The case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. The citizens of Obion County who favored justice and right have no fears about the result of this trial, and only regret that the County has suffered from the great expense attached to this aggravated question. At any rate we have no tale of woe and will not come out in mourning.—Troy Press.

A clergyman was once accosted by a doctor, a professed deist, who asked him: "Do you follow preaching to save souls?"

"Yes."

"Did you ever see a soul?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear a soul?"

"No."

"Did you ever taste a soul?"

"No."

"Did you ever smell a soul?"

"No."

"Did you ever feel a soul?"

"Yes."

"Well," said the doctor, "there are four of the five senses against one upon the question whether there be a soul."

The clergyman then asked, "Are you a doctor of medicine?"

"Yes."

"Did you ever see a pain?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear a pain?"

"No."

"Did you ever taste a pain?"

"No."

"Did you ever smell a pain?"

"No."

"Did you ever feel a pain?"

"Yes."

"Well, then," said the clergyman, "there are also four of the senses against one upon the question whether there be a pain. And yet, sir, you know that there is a pain and I know that there is a soul."

Congress has now made up two main issues for the next campaign. The Democratic banner will bear the simple motto: "Low taxes and free coinage of silver." Down with plutocracy, monopoly and the money devil and up with the people, the constitution and American liberty.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kas., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

COLUMBIA HAL!

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1890 at the stable of M. D. (Mat) Johnson, near Cayce Station, Fulton county, Ky., at $20 to insure foal, payable when the mare proves to be in foal, changes owners or is moved from the neighborhood; or $15 by the season, paid when service is rendered. Pasture for mares from a distance at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Call and see this horse before breeding elsewhere.

Description and Pedigree:

COLUMBIA HAL was foaled in 1882 by Tom Hal, sire of Brown Hal, 2:12½, fastest stallion record in harness; Little Brown Jug, 2:11¾, 2:11¾, 2:12½, fastest three heats in harness, Hal Pointer, 2:13, with less than two seasons' training. First dam by Gen. Harding's old Reckless, sire of Sip, 2:21. Second dam by Brown Pilot, one of the fastest pacing stallions of his day.

Columbia Hal is a beautiful roan, 15½ hands high, and is to the critical observer the ideal of a race horse. Better pacing blood never coursed in the veins of a horse. He is a model in form, stylish in action, moves smoothly in harness or under saddle, mild in temperament, and can be ridden or driven by a lady with safety. Without training he can show a 2:40 gait on the road. Mr. Deere, the celebrated horse-trainer, who broke him to harness, says he is one of old Tom's best colts.

M. B. PEERY.

4-11-tf

What to Buy?

For Sore Eyes, COWGILL'S EYE SALVE.

For Neuralgia and Rheumatism, COWGILL'S WEASEL OIL.

For Piles, COWGILL'S PILE OINTMENT.

For Tetter and Ringworm, COWGILL'S TETTER OINTMENT.

For Worms, Cowgill's Pleasant Worm Syrup

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

For Sale by the Proprietors,

COWGILL & COWGILL,

PHARMACISTS,

HICKMAN, : : : KENTUCKY.

BAKERY! BAKERY!

Having bought out R. M. Metheny's City Bakery and Grocery, I will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers

Fresh Bread, Cakes, &c. Always on Hand!

Delivery Bread Wagon will visit you every day.

jal8 tf GEO KOERNER.

Livery and Feed STABLE.

KINGMAN & BOMAR

Keep none but the best of Rigs, at reasonable prices. Good Buggies, Spring Wagons, &c. Horses always fresh, and good drivers employed. Drummers and traveling men satisfactorily served. The best equipped Livery and Feed Stable in the county. When you want a good, stylish rig give us a call.

Cor. Jackson and Kentucky Sts.,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

BETWEEN

Louisville and Memphis,

WITH

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

FROM AND TO

Louisville, Memphis, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, via MEMPHIS.

THE QUICK AND DESIRABLE ROUTE

TO AND FROM

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville

Eastern and Northeastern Points,

AND

Memphis, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Mobile, Little Rock, Hot Springs and points in West Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

The line is thoroughly equipped and in first-class condition, and provides an excellent arrangement in time and through cars. A FEATURE is the time and convenience secured by the Limited Express Trains. Only a night's ride between Louisville and Memphis, and the best and quickest service between the two cities ever offered.

For lowest rates, time tables, and all desired information apply to

FRITZ HELLNER, Ag't,
N. C. & St. L. R. R., Hickman, Ky.
Or W. P. MURRELL, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Rives, Tenn.
Or J. L. PHELAN, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Paducah Junction
Or W. H. PRUTY, Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Louisville, Ky.

TAKE THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD!

The Popular and Preferred Route.

Quicker in time and sixty-one miles shorter than any other through car line between

HICKMAN, KY., and NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Splendid Equipment! Magnificent Coaches! Pullman Buffet Sleepers! Trains Always on Time!

THROUGH

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

TO

Memphis, Tenn.,

From all points, thence via the SHORT LINE, Illinois Central R. R., to New Orleans, La., and Jacksonville, Fla.

DON'T MISTAKE THE ROUTE TO

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and TEXAS POINTS.

See that your Tickets read over the Illinois Central Railroad.

ASK AGENTS FOR IT.

For further information, apply to
GEO. B. WYLLIE,
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A. J. KNAPP,
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T. T. SWAYNE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS

—And Dealers in—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS,

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

STEPHENS & TYLER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Undertaker's Goods,

HICKMAN, KY.

[illegible] Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, Etc. [illegible]

We [illegible] Undertakers' Goods [illegible] competition in the line. We carry a large line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases.

Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

EAST HICKMAN

MAN'F'G COMPANY,

JNO. W. MORRIS & SON, Prop's.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE BUGGY SPOKES

AND CORN MEAL.

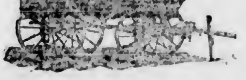
Agents for Morris Machine Works—Engines and Boilers.

Will Grind Meal Every Saturday.

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

ESTABLISHED 1858.



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HICKMAN WAGON,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,

HICKMAN, KY.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

H. Buchanan, Pres. [illegible]

HICKMAN BANK,

HICKMAN, KY.

Capital, - - $50,000.

Being regularly organized and ready for business, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all. All collections made for depositors free of charge. Approved paper running three or four months discounted at the rate of — per cent. per annum.

DIRECTORS:

H. BUCHANAN. C. BALTZER. D. M. ALEXANDER. J. W. COWGILL. W. C. JOHNSON. J. W. ALEXANDER. R. B. BREVARD.

THE ANGELUS.

Costliest Picture in the World.

This masterpiece by the great French painter, Jean Francois Millet, was purchased at auction in Paris last summer by the American Art Association of New York. The cost, $116,000 and duties amounting in all to about $150,000, was nearly $500 a square inch, as the picture is only [illegible] inches in size. This is the highest price ever paid for a single picture.

A Beautiful Photo Etching, as represented above, the full size of the original, in which the greatest care and artistic ability have been employed to reproduce all the beauties of the painting, has been prepared specially to be sent as a free premium to every annual subscriber of the weekly edition of

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

A copy of this etching on fine plate paper, 24x28 inches in size, will be sent free, postage prepaid, to every annual subscriber after November 1, 1889.

TERMS:

The Weekly Republic, with Premium Picture, $1 a Year.

Sample copy and premium sheet sent free to any address. Usual commission allowed postmasters and other authorized agents. Address

THE REPUBLIC,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

INSURANCE!

Fire, Life, Accident, Marine and Tornado!

A. A. DAVIS

Represents $220,000,000 Insurance Capital!

One of the Largest Agencies in Kentucky, and Composed of Strong, Reliable Companies!

Lowest Rates Consistent with Reliable Underwriting!

Office in Bank Building, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Railroad Time Table.

N., C. & St. L. R. R.

LEAVES	ARRIVES
Train No. 52, 12:05 a. m.	Train No. 51, 1:00 p. m.
Train No. 54, 11:00 p. m.	Train No. 53, 6:30 a. m.

This road makes close connection with the L. & N. at McKenzie going north, and with the N. N. & M. V. at Paducah Junction going south and the Newbern accommodation going south.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column, one year	$100 00
One half column one year	60 00
One fourth column one year	35 00
One eighth " "	20 00

Transient and legal advertisements $1 per square of one inch, first insertion, fifty cents per inch each additional insertion.

For special position, or for odd-sized advertisements, requiring cutting of column rules, additional charges will be made.

Obituaries, resolutions, and tributes of respect, will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line.

Local notices 10 cents per line first week. For same matter continued 5 cents per line each week.

Look at This!

If you want Posters,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Bill Heads,
If you want Statements,
If you want Letter Heads,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Visiting Cards,
If you want Ball Invitations,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Business Circulars,
In fact, if you want JOB PRINTING of any description, done in a most satisfactory manner, you can have your wants satisfied by calling at the

Courier Job Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Soda Water at Swayne & Co's.

—Work has been commenced on Mr. Henry Cowgill's new brick residence.

—Miss Truby and Miss Bryant, of Dyer, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. H. N. Cowgill.

—Mrs. Fannie Alexander, of Fort Worth, Texas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Amberg.

—Soda Water at Swayne & Co's.

—The contest for the Demorest Medal has been postponed to Friday night next.

—Col. Ballew, some years ago proprietor of the Laclede House this place, died at Uniontown last week, of paralysis.

—WE are sole agents, in this city, for Strouse & Bros' High Art Clothing. BALTZER & SHAW.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided the Obion county seat removal case in favor of Union City. This is understood to be final.

—Dr. S. K. Davidson will leave the 29th to attend the Tenn. State Dental Association at Columbia, Tenn., and will be absent for several days thereafter.

—DON'T FORGET to go and see BUCK BROS' beautiful stock of Watches, just received. 3:28

—There is a general complaint by the daily papers that the census enumerators are not doing their work efficiently. We have not heard any complaint here.

—Several new business houses and several new factory enterprises are now on the tapis and will be realities if the Mo. Tenn. & Ga. Railroad is completed, according to present contract.

—We acknowledge a compliment from the Union City Athletic Association to the 4th of July celebration, at the Fair Grounds, near that city. An interesting and exciting programme is announced.

—Soda Water at Swayne & Co's.

—Henry W. Hickman, formerly a resident of Obion, and sheriff of that county, is the Democratic nominee for State Railroad Commissioner in Missouri. His nomination was brought about by the Democratic Wheelers.

—DIED, in this city, on Saturday, 14th inst., Bonnie, the 1 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Tucker. A comfort should go to the grieved hearts of the dear parents, for the Master has said, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

—The new City of Hickman on her arrival at Cairo received quite an ovation. The mayor, city council, Capt. W. P. Halliday and others met the boat above the city on the tug Thecona and grandly welcomed her commander, Capt. Tom Shields.

—Lime, Cement, Salt, Hay, Bran, &c., we keep constantly on hand, at lowest prices.
4:11-tf SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

—The grandest show on earth, consisting of a clown, eight horses, six performers, two lemonade and peanut venders and a spotted dog, which goes by the grandiloquent name of "Blank's Triple Behemoth Unsurpassed Shows, Wild West Amphitheatre, Renowned Cirque and Marvelous Equescurriculum," is heading this way, boys.

—Hon. B. R. Walker is called upon by "many Democrats" in to-day's Argus to allow the use of his name as a candidate for delegate to the forthcoming convention to alter and amend the organic law of the State. Walker's ability is freely conceded, and if elected, he sure, he will make an active and wise member of that important body.—Fulton Argus.

—WE will sustain our reputation, already established, as being Headquarters for Gents Furnishing Goods.
3:28 BALTZER & SHAW.

—The new Anchor Line steamer, City of Hickman, will leave St. Louis, on her maiden trip to New Orleans, on Wednesday, July 2nd, and should arrive at Hickman on Friday morning, July 4th, but of the exact hour notification will be wired. Capt. Keith, of the Belle of Memphis, will be her commander, and Capt. Shields goes on the Belle of Memphis.

—Troy News-Banner: Samuel A. Baker, an old and esteemed citizen of Wolverine neighborhood, says that recently he received a letter from his daughter, living in Arkansas, on Crowley's Ridge, in which she states that a tract of land not far from her home was recently sunk to the depth of over 105 feet during a recent earthquake, and that it is being very rapidly filled with water.

JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

Hickman, July 2nd. Fulton, June 30th.

Hon. John Young Brown, the distinguished orator, will address the people of Fulton County, at Hickman, on Wednesday, July 2nd at 1 o'clock, p. m.; and at Fulton on Monday Ju[...] on the political issues of the day.

John Young Brown is one of the ablest of Kentucky Democrats, and recognized as one of the finest orators in the Union. Years ago the whole country was singing the praises of John Young Brown. In 1860 he was elected to Congress before he had reached the required age, but his constituents knowing the fact, elected him anyhow and waited patiently until he reached the age. His career promised a splendid degree of brilliancy, and throughout several terms in Congress his magnificent gifts of oratory held the whole country in a protracted applause. His debate in Congress with old Ben Butler made his name famous. Why, in the midst of such great success, Mr. Brown saw fit to retire from public life the COURIER is not advised, but for the past ten or more years, he has not sought, or as we understand been willing to accept public place, further than at all times manifesting his old time energy and power in behalf of the success of Democratic principles. The press of the State has recently made his name prominent as a probable Democratic candidate for Governor, and we presume his present canvass is somewhat in that direction. Of one thing we feel sure, that with John Young Brown's matchless oratory on the stump, as the Democratic nominee for Governor, a blaze of Democratic enthusiasm will be enkindled throughout the State such as has not been witnessed for twenty years.

The Democrats, and citizens of Fulton county, ladies as well as gentlemen, certainly ought not to miss this opportunity of hearing Kentucky's finest orator.

—Soda Water at Swayne & Co's.

—The closing exercises of Hickman College, Thursday and Friday nights, were witnessed by large audiences, and with great pleasure and satisfaction. The Faculty and general management of this school have verified the school interests of the community, and this is a high compliment. The Board of Trustees, we understand, have re-elected the entire corps of teachers for the next session. It is now an assured fact that Hickman College will take front rank as a first class educational institution.

—LADIES who desire the new Vandyke Patterns in Embroideries and Laces should not fail to call.
3:28 BALTZER & SHAW.

—The Paducah, Hickman and Southern Railroad, it is said, will bring suit against the Montauk Railroad Construction company, of Newark, New Jersey, for failure to keep their contract for the construction of that railroad from Paducah to Hickman. This construction company took the contract to build this line of road and to equip the same within a certain time, and for and in consideration of certain subsidies, &c., and has failed to comply with same, and stands in the way of others taking said contract, &c. By reason of their failure, the Paducah & Hickman company have lost the $60,000 voted by the city of Paducah, and probably the $50,000 voted by Hickman. So this suit will be interesting to many particulars, and chiefly in checking adventurers in taking a contract to build railroads, &c., merely for speculative purposes. The result of the suit, if instituted will be of wide-spread interest and attract wide-spread attention.

—Come and see our large and beautiful stock of Ladies and Gents solid Gold and Silver Watches. We will not be undersold. BUCK BROS.

—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Catholic Church was observed Monday morning last, Rev. Father York, pastor in charge, officiating. Among other papers placed in the corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church is a paper containing the names of distinguished persons and places of note, as follows: Wm George McCloskey, D. D., Bishop of Louisville; Rev. Thos. A. York, pastor. Altar boys—John Dillon, jr., Willie Judge, Archie Hertweck and Roy Hertweck. Organists—Misses Cecilia Hertweck and Katie Witting. Trustees of the new Church—John Witting, Otto Hertweck and Tom Dillon, sr. Architect and Builder—M. J. Leonard, Mayfield, Ky. City officers—Jno. W. Cowgill, Mayor; J. N. Outten, Judge; W. L. McCutchen, Clerk; S. B. Parker, B. C. Ramage, M. B. Shaw, R. C. Beckman, C. C. Smith and Otto Hertweck, Councilmen. Postmaster—J. T. Stephens. Faculty of Hickman College—W. E. Lumley, principal; Misses Alice N. Cheeney, Annie Sherron, Elle Ringwood, Mattie DeBow, Emma L. Hewitt and D. E. Wilson. County officers—C. L. Randle, Circuit Judge; Joshua Naylor, County Judge; T. H. Johnson, Sheriff; R. S. Murrell, County Attorney; W. P. Taylor, County Clerk. Churches—1 Roman Catholic, and 4 denominational churches. 1 College. 1 Bank. 1 newspaper (HICKMAN COURIER) Geo. Warren, proprietor. 3 Hotels. Population 2,800. The ground for the new church was donated by Mr. John Witting.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., June 12, 1890.

At a called meeting of the City Council, held this day, the following proceedings were had:

Present, Mayor Cowgill, Councilmen Parker, Ramage, Shaw, Smith, Beckman and Hertweck.

The Mayor stated the object of the called meeting to be to take into consideration a proposition of Carlton & Co., of Chicago, to furnish the city with a fire engine. Mr. Schook, agent of Carlton & Co., being present, explained the different kinds of fire engines made by his company, their capacity, mode and manner of working them, &c., whereupon Councilman Hertweck, moved that the city purchase of Carlton & Co., engine and equipments No. 216, as per agreement heretofore set forth.

A poll of the vote being called for, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Parker, Shaw, Smith, Beckman and Hertweck.

Nays—Ramage.

Thereupon the motion was declared carried, and the Mayor was authorized to close said contract in writing, said contract to be recorded in record book.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Attest, W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

HICKMAN, KY., June 17, 1890.

Council met. Present—Mayor Cowgill, Councilmen Ramage, Shaw, Smith, Beckman and Hertweck.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, and of a called meeting held on the 12th inst., were read, approved and signed.

ACCOUNT ALLOWED.

The following account was presented, properly approved, which, on motion, was allowed, and check ordered issued for the amount:

J. R. Brown & Co., lumber for cemetery. $10 67

SALE OF CEMETERY LOT.

The City Clerk reported that he had executed deed to Rev. R. S. Fleming for north ½ of cemetery lot No. 115, he having filed Supt. Dillon's receipt for $14 40, payment for same.

TRUSTEES ELECTED.

The City Clerk presented the poll book of an election held at the City Hall, on Wednesday the 4th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of electing three Trustees for Hickman College, their term to commence July 1st, 1890. After a careful examination of said poll book, it was ascertained that J. W. Cowgill, W. C. Johnson and C. H. Hubbard had received the highest number of votes cast for Trustees, and, on motion, they were declared duly elected Trustees for said term of three years, and the City Clerk was instructed to furnish them with proper certificates of election.

On motion, checks were ordered issued to the officers of the election held on the 4th inst., for their services as such officers.

FIRE COMPANY.

On motion of Councilman Shaw a public meeting of the citizens is called to meet at the City Hall on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a fire company.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Attest,

W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

—WE yield the palm to none in our display of elegant values in White Goods. Our Hemstitched and Embroidered Flouncings rank well among the best attractions in that line. BALTZER & SHAW.

—The boom in prices of Hickman real estate, and bottom lands, is now very perceptible, consequent upon the prospects of the new railroad and levee. All the outside appearances are as favorable as any could wish for the building of this levee and railroad this year, but the high priced real estate boomers can afford to sell lower for awhile, for there might be many slip ups and delays yet. That the levee and railroad will be built sometime, the COURIER has scarcely a doubt, the contract has been let to apparently reliable and responsible parties, and their contract to complete the entire line from Humboldt to Hickman in eight months. The contract, so far as it includes the Hickman and Tiptonville Levee requires the locating survey to commence and be prosecuted in good faith by the 14th day of June (which is being complied with now), the clearing of the right of-way to be under headway by the 1st day of July, and the earth work to be commenced in good faith on or before the 10th day of July, 1890. And the contractors failing to comply with these accepted requirements then the charter of the Mississippi River Levee Company (under which they are operating in Kentucky) reverts to the Mississippi River Levee Company, and their powers and privileges under it ceases. These are the exact terms and conditions, and when the readers of the COURIER know them they know exactly all that any one else knows in reference thereto and can each form his or her conclusion as to the road being built this year. So far the contractors have complied with requirements on time, and apparently are getting in readiness to prosecute the work in good faith. It might be said further that this end of the line has complied with every request for aid; and that the amount of subscriptions and donations are, it is believed, sufficient to insure the ultimate building of the levee and railroad, so that if in any event the present contractors fail, the aid given will secure its ultimate building by some one.

—Bring your Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., that need repairing, to Bob Buck, opposite Mit Shaw's grocery, at Buck Bros', and he will repair them as a first-class workman should. ap26

—The ladies of the Methodist Church announce an ice cream supper for Thursday night the 26th, for the purpose of helping to pay for the parsonage recently purchased by the Methodist Congregation. In so laudable a work they should recieve a liberal encouragement.

—Soda Water at Swayne & Co's.

—The engineers of the Missouri, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad have been engaged this week making the locating survey of the first six miles of the levee and railroad from Hickman toward the highlands of Madrid Bend, and the survey of this much of the line will be completed and ready for the contractors by Saturday evening. The promise is that clearing the timber, &c., will follow immediately. Opinions "for or against" don't count for anything now, nor do they hasten or retard the work, and therefore let any and all draw conclusions and wait and see.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

WE CAN SHOW A LINE OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.,

That in ASSORTMENT, QUALITY and *LOW PRICE*, will REWARD INSPECTION!

* We heartily thank our friends for their liberal patronage *
* during the past, our first year of business, and cordially *
* invite them, and the trading public all, to call before *
* making Spring purchases. *

BALTZER & SHAW.

OUR NEW RAILROAD

J. B. Inman in Troy Press.

The Missouri, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad is a certainty. The delay is causing the interested parties living along the proposed line of projected railroad some uneasiness, but the entire line from Hickman to Humboldt is now under contract to Messrs Buell & Co., who are railroad contractors, who are entirely able and capable to put the enterprise through, and will, in the twelve months, have a competitive road from Humboldt to Hickman, forming an important link in the grand trunk line leading from Kansas City, in the northwest, through south-east Missouri, penetrating the center of West Tennessee, giving cheap and competitive rates to most of the Tennessee farmers. I will say this to the citizens living in the southwestern part of Obion county who are directly interested, that they will have a railroad soon. It takes some time to put everything in shape. The deeds to right of way, land donations and town bonds to be voted, and the authority given to corporations is not done in a day, and no capitalist will place money in securities that are not gotten up in proper shape. But all I have to say is, have patience, that the line will be put under construction and completed inside of twelve months. Buell & Co. are reliable and plenty able and willing to comply with their contract. It is not the intention of the Mo., Tenn. & Ga. railroad company to stop their road at Humboldt, but to carry it to the seaboard, joining any company that is willing to build to Savannah, Port Royal or Charleston. In less than ten years it is the opinion of traffic experts that a double track railroad will be required to do the immense business from the northwest to the seaboard in the southeast. Everything is moving on slowly to the end.

—GENTS' if you want a suit, equal in make-up to the FINEST MERCHANT TAILOR WORK, buy Strouse & Bros' High Art Clothing. BALTZER & SHAW.

—The Baptist protracted meeting, which has been in progress the past two weeks, has resulted in 9 admissions to the church by letter, 8 or 9 conversions, and a number of inquirers at the altar each night. Elder Bailey who has been preaching each night is a talented man and justly esteemed a good man. A number of candidates were baptised Thursday morning by Elder Fleming according to the custom of this grand old church. The members feel that great good has been, and is being, accomplished.

—Hickman was visited by a disastrous fire Tuesday evening, the fire originating in Kingman & Bomer's livery stable, spreading to the ice house of W. J. Berry & Co. on one side, and to the blacksmith shop of J. H. Lattus and a tenant dwelling house adjoining on the other. The buildings were all frame. The cause of the fire is not known, but conjectured to be the accident of some one smoking about the hay loft. Kingman & Bomer are the heaviest losers, but they saved all their horses, buggies, wagons, &c., but only a part of their harness, &c. They had $800 insurance on the house, and $400 on rolling stock. The ice house had no insurance; loss about $100. The tenant house and blacksmith shop, owned by Dr. Faris, worth several hundred dollars, had no insurance. The shop, owned by J. H. Lattus no insurance, and loss about $150. The Faris & Parker livery stable was damaged to some extent, but was insured. The fire was a very dangerous one, and came near sweeping some very valuable property, and it might have done so but for the heroic efforts of citizen firemen. It forcibly reminded all of the necessity of some fire apparatus, and in as much as the city has ordered a new fire engine and will attempt to organize a fire company, it is to be hoped that this unavoidable misfortune may at least serve the good purpose of exciting all property owners and citizens to an earnest effort to make our fire organization efficient.

NEW SCHOOL LAW.

Whereas new Trustees are constantly asking for copies of the new law, I can only state that I have written to Supt. Pickett, and he says:

"As soon as the Public Acts of the late General Assembly are published, copies of the Amendments to the Common School Laws will be duly published by this office."

The law requires the County Superintendent to be in his office on the 4th Saturday in June to qualify new Trustees and settle with old ones. I shall be pleased to meet every Trustee elect and every retiring chairman on that day, to make the necessary settlements and distribute the necessary blanks. Now is the time to begin to make every school a success this fall. J. H. SAUNDERS.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Holcombe, Druggist.

THE FOREIGN LABOR QUESTION.

It is not to be doubted that the time has come for restrictive legislation of a decided character in the matter of foreign immigration. Our policy of unconditional welcome to the people of other countries has introduced certain elements that are a hinderance to our prosperity and a menace to our institutions; and the right of self-protection should be asserted in the form of a law absolutely excluding immigrants who are likely to prove burdensome or mischievous. We have reached a point in our history where such discrimination is not only desirable, but indispensable, if we are to maintain the advantages that lie at the very root of our national strength, safety and progress. The facts presented by the committee that has been investigating the subject go to show that in certain localities foreigners of a very objectionable type have crowded out the honest and reputable laborers, and practically taken possession of the field of employment. Mr. Powderly testifies that in the coal and coke regions the work is being mostly done by a class of people who are steeped in ignorance and depravity, who accept the smallest of wages, and who have no understanding of our political system and no sympathy with our form of civilization. Other witnesses tell similar stories as to other sections of the country, and the general showing is altogether bad.

Public Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Hickman is respectfully called to meet at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a fire company for the new fire engine recently purchased by the city, at which meeting all citizens are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the Council.

W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

A Call on Judge Walker.

Hon. B. R. Walker having made the people a good Representative in the State Legislature, and in consideration of his thorough knowledge of the present State Constitution, as well as the requirements of the changes that are necessary should be made to our Constitution by amendments, &c., and many of his friends believing he would be a suitable Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, soon to assemble in Frankfort, would suggest that should he consent to become a candidate for that position, he would receive the support of MANY CITIZENS.

FOR RENT!

The two rooms formerly occupied by Stephens & Tyler, Furniture Dealers, on liberal terms. Apply to
tf W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store.

WHAT'S ON OUR

Bargain Counter.

Well, there's 1000 yards Dress Goods at 7, 10 and 15 cents; former price 15, 25, 35 and 40 cents.

600 doz. Buttons at 5 cents per dozen; former price 10, 15 and 20c.

250 yards Elegant Laces, 3 to 10 inches wide, at 10 cents; former price 25, 35 and 40 cents.

Fancy Dress Braid Trimmings at 10 cents; sold at 30 and 40c.

Fancy Curtain Net, 10c; former price 20 cents.

Children's Hose, 10c per pair; cost us 25 and 30 cents.

Turkey Red Table Linen at 25c; worth 40 cents.

White Table Linen, *all Linen*, at 25c; worth 40c.

Men's White Unlaundried Shirts linen fronts, 40c; worth 75c.

A large lot of Remnant Dress Goods go at 10c; worth 25 and 50c.

An elegant line of Dress Goods, at 20 and 25c; sold heretofore at 30 and 40 cents.

Remember these are Bargains, such as were never offered before here, and first come, first served. So call early, if you want choice.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.

A remarkable coincidence is related in connection with a blazing ball of meteoric fire which dashed across the state of Iowa almost in an instant Friday night. A man named William Spears, a prophet at Sioux City, had predicted in the afternoon that a moon would go flying across the heavens that evening, and that it would mean that no more rain would fall upon the earth. A brilliant and remarkably bright meteor appeared, and the prophet was so impressed with what he considered the fulfillment of his prophecy that he became insane and will be taken to an asylum.

—Buck Bros is the place to have your eyes tested and fitted to the best Pebble Glasses. aug16

The Laclede.

The Laclede House has been renovated from cellar to garret, newly painted, all the rooms newly papered, and the whole house newly supplied with furniture—bureaus, wash-stands, bedding, &c. Altogether, this house, in all its appointments, is, beyond doubt, in the best condition of any hotel ever in Hickman. Mr. M. Amberg, the new proprietor, proves himself a prince of landlords, affable, polite and watchful of the pleasure and comfort of his guests.

New Advertisements.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE!

ON HEAD OF WOLF ISLAND, HICKMAN COUNTY, KY.

Three miles below Columbus and Belmont (terminus of Iron Mountain Railroad.) One small farm, 100 acres all cleared, and fine pecan orchard.

Also, one splendidly improved farm containing 374½ acres, 173 acres cleared, one young walnut grove, new 1½ story double log house, well finished inside, &c., and new corrugated iron barn, 12 box stalls, and sheds for cattle; 60 acres above overflow, good wheat land, and altogether a splendid stock farm.

Also, 150 acres heavily timbered lands—cottonwood, sycamore, &c.

Terms—The 150 acres timbered lands will be sold for cash only. The farms, one-third cash, and on one and two years. For further information address,

JAS. H. McCONNELL,
6:13-3m* Box 2, Columbus, Ky.

Cypress Lumber

FOR SALE, AND SAWED TO ORDER.

Address, E. LINDEN,
6:6 4m Hickman, Ky.

A FREE GIFT.

We will make a present to any one applying for it, of a Stove Grate that will burn wood or coal either, cooking or heating. This is free. Call and see. Fits any stove. We also want a man to run one Corn Mill.

6:6-3w JNO. W. MORRIS & SON.

UNCLE BOB'S New Repair Shop!

Mr. Robert Faris, the Saddler and Harness-maker, has opened a new shop in the house with J. W. Rogers, where his friends and customers can always find him. New work made to order, but

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!

He is not only a good and faithful workman, but everybody knows that he is honest, and will only make honest statements and do honest work. Prices reasonable. Your patronage solicited. 6:9

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We will pay the highest price for Country Produce. Also, you can always find a fresh supply of Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., and a general line of Family Groceries, at our store in East Hickman.

HELM BROS.

se27-tf

Fresh Groceries.

The undersigned having purchased the grocery stock of F. E. Case, will continue business at the old stand, and proposes to sell as good goods, and at as low prices as any. Will appreciate your trade.

july5 D. B. BRYANT.

ACME HARROW.

The Acme is the best Harrow in use, and at prices as low as can be bought anywhere.

HELM BROS, Ag'ts,
se27-tf Hickman, Ky.

DR. A. A. FARIS
PHYSICAN AND SURGEON
HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
au16-'86

No Sensation.

The undersigned, commencing business in Hickman, only asks a share of trade, proposing to do a square, straight business, giving as far as possible value received in each and every transaction, and dealing in no sensations. A full supply of Family Groceries kept, and sold at as low prices as any.

july5 D. B. BRYANT.

W. DIESTELBRINK, Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

Don't You Forget It!

THAT

John Witting

Keeps the Best Assortment of

GROCERIES

To be Found

IN HICKMAN!

GIVE HIM A TRIAL!

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

Hickman Marble Works,

HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. RAMAGE,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

may28

Mrs. Addie Jones

HAS NOW ON DISPLAY AN UNSURPASSED LINE OF

Spring and Summer Millinery

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST

Fashionable Novelties

WOULD BE GLAD TO SHOW SAME TO ALL WHO M[AY] FAVOR HER WITH A CALL.

Powell & Bro

GROCERS,

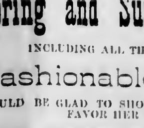
AND DEALERS IN

Produce and Live Stock

General assortment Family Supplies. Also, Salt, Lime, Cement, Feed for live stock—Corn, Hay, Oats and Bran. Land Plaster and Field Seeds, *of the best*, all of which will be sold for cash.

A general line of Farm Implements and Machinery, all FIRST CLASS. A liberal [...] of our discounts will be given cash purchasers. Agent for a number of first-class Factories, and will order, when wanted, any machinery we have not in stock.

R. B. BREVARD,



"OLD RELIABLE!"

Keeps a Splendid Stock of the very best make of all kinds of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.

which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

All goods guaranteed to be as represented!

Roofing a Specialty!

FARM IMPLEMENTS!

Now that the season is approaching, bear in mind that you can get BARGAINS at

M. B. Shaw's

He will exchange Farm Implements and Goods, at Cash Prices, for CATTLE. Headquarters for

Fresh Seeds!

Of all kinds, and the best variety. Everything sold as cheap as in any competing market.

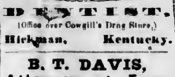
THE

Courier Job Office

Is thoroughly equipped, and prepared to execute Job Work with neatness and despatch.

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Statements,
Envelopes,
Ball Tickets,
Business Cards.

S. K. DAVIDSON,



DENTIST,

(Office over Cowgill's Drug Store,)

Hickman, Kentucky.

B. T. DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law,

Office, Clinton St., Laclede Block,
HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. mch14-'90

MISS R. ADELLE ALLEN,

[*Successor to J. C. Ellison.*]

Books and Stationery,

HICKMAN, : : KENTUCKY.

BOOKS NOT KEPT IN STOCK, ordered on request.

Stationery of every variety and style. Also, agent for the leading newspapers of the United States.

A. F. OLIVER,
BLACKSMITH and UNDERTAKER,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

GIVE ME A TRIAL when you want Blacksmithing done, or repairs on Wagons, &c. I also keep a full line of

Undertaker's Goods,

Common, Rosewood, and Solid Black Walnut Coffins and Cases, which can be fitted up on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

Shop in West Hickman.
may'5-'86

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET

KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer, we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

STOP!

And get your Blacksmithing and general Repairing done at

J. F. GRAY'S,

(*Corner of Obion and Exchange Streets.*)

HICKMAN, - - - KY.

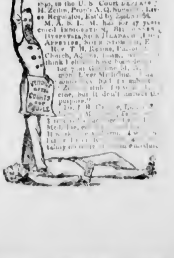
Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices. My motto.

MILL WORK a specialty.
JOHN F. GRAY.

mar26-tf

THAT FIGHT

The Original Wins.



THE FATHER'S KISS.

The Bitter Past Wiped Out by the Prodigal's Return,

And the Doors of Eternal Grace Are Never Closed—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage's sermon last Sunday was on the Prodigal Son, and his text was Luke xv., 20: "When he was yet a great way off his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck and kissed him."

One of the deepest wells that inspiration ever opened is this well of a parable which we can never exhaust. The parable, I suppose, was founded on fact. I have described to you the going away of this prodigal son from his father's house, and I have shown you what a hard time he had down in the wilderness, and what a very great mistake it was for him to leave so beautiful a home for such a miserable desert. But he did not always stay in the wilderness; he came back after awhile. We do not read that his mother came to greet him. I suppose she was dead. She would have been the first to come out. The father would have given the second kiss to the returning prodigal; the mother the first. It may have been for the lack of her example and prayers that he became a prodigal. Sometimes the father does not know how to manage the children of the household. The chief work comes upon the mother. Indeed, no one ever gets over the calamity of losing a mother in early life. Still, this young man was not ungreeted when he came back.

However well appareled we may be in the morning when we start out on a journey, before night, what with the dust and the jostling we have lost all cleanliness of appearance.

But this prodigal when he started from the swine-trough, was ragged and wretched and his appearance, after he had gone through days of journeying and exposure, you can more easily imagine than describe. As the people see this prodigal coming on homeward, they wonder who he is. They say: "I wonder what prison he has broken out of. I wonder what lazaretto he has escaped from. I wonder with what plague he will smite the air." Although these people may have been well acquainted with the family, yet they do not imagine that this is the very young man who went off only a little while ago with quick step, and ruddy-cheek, and beautiful apparel. The young man, I think, walks very fast. He looks as though he were intent upon something very important. The people stop. They look at him. They wonder where he came from. They wonder where he is going to.

You have heard of a son who went off to sea and never returned. All the people in the neighborhood thought the son would never return, but the parents came to no such conclusion. They would go by the hour and day and sit upon the beach, looking off upon the water, expecting to see the sail that would bring home the long absent boy. And so I think this father of my text sat under the vine looking out toward the road on which his son had departed; but the father has changed very much since we saw him last. His hair has become white, his cheeks are furrowed, his heart is broken. What is all this bountiful table to him when his son may be lacking bread? What is all the splendor of the wardrobe of that homestead when the son may not have a decent coat? What are all the sheep on that hillside to the father when his pet lamb is gone? Still he sits and watches, looking out on the road, and one day he beholds a foot-traveler. He sees him rise above the hill; first the head, and after awhile the entire body; and as soon as he gets a fair glance of him he knows it is his recreant son. He forgets the crutch, and the cane, and the stiffness of the joints, and bounds away. I think the people all around were amazed. They said: "It is only a foot-pad. It is only some old tramp of the road. Don't go out to meet him."

The change in the son's appearance could not hide the marks by which the father knew the boy. You know that persons of a great deal of independence of character are apt to indicate it in their walk. For that reason the sailor almost always has a peculiar step, not only because he stands much on shipboard amid the rocking of the sea, and he has to balance himself, but he has for the most part an independent character, which would show in his gait, even if he never went on the sea; and we know from what transpired afterward, and from what transpired before, that this prodigal son was of an independent and frank nature; and I suppose that the characteristics of his mind and heart were the characteristics of his walk. And so the father knew him. He puts out his withered arms toward him; he brings his wrinkled face against the pale cheek of his son; he kisses the wan lips; he thanks God that the long agony is over. "When he was yet a great way off his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck and kissed him."

Oh, do you not recognize that Father? Who was it? It is God! I have no sympathy with that iron-clad theology which represents God as hard, severe and vindictive. God is a Father—kind, loving, lenient, longsuffering, patient—and He flies to our immortal rescue. Oh, that we might realize it! A wealthy lady in one of the Eastern countries was going off for some time, and she asked her daughters for some memento to carry with her. One of the daughters brought a marble tablet beautifully inscribed, and another daughter brought a beautiful wreath of flowers. The third daughter came and said: "Mother, I brought neither flowers nor tablet, but here is my heart. I have inscribed it all over with your name, and wherever you go it will go with you." The mother recognized it as the best of all the mementoes. Oh, that our souls might go out toward our Father—that our hearts might be written all over with the evidences of His loving kindness, and that we might never again forsake Him.

In the first place, I notice in this text the father's eyesight; in the second place, I notice the father's haste; and, in the third place, I notice the father's kiss.

To begin: the father's eyesight. "When he was a great way off his father saw him." You have noticed how old people sometimes put a book off on the other side of the light. They can see a distance a great deal easier than they can close by. I do not know whether this father could see well that which was near by, but I do know he could see a great way off. "His father saw him." Perhaps he had been looking for the return of that boy especially that day. I do not know but that he had been in prayer, and that God had told him that that day the recreant boy would come home. "The father saw him a great way off."

I wonder if God's eyesight can descry us when we are coming back to Him? The text pictures our condition—we are a great way off. The young man was not farther off from his father's house, sin is not farther off from holiness, hell is not farther off from Heaven than we have been by our sins away off from our God; aye, so far off that we could not hear His voice, though vehemently He has called us year after year. I do not know what bad habits you may have formed, or in what evil places you may have entertained; but you are ready to acknowledge, if your heart has not been changed by the grace of God that you are a great way off—aye, so far off that you can not get back of yourselves. You would like to come back. Aye, this moment you would start, if ... for this sin and that habit, and ... disadvantage. But I am to ... the Father's eyesight. "He saw him a great way off." He has seen all your ... all your struggles, all your disadvantages. He has been longing for your coming. He has not been looking at you with a critic's or a bailiff's eye ... a father's eye; and if a ... pitied a child, God pities you. ... "Oh I had so many evil surroundings when I started in life." ... sees it. You say: "I ... many had surroundings ... it is very difficult for ... break away from evil ... Your Father sees it and if you ... start heavenward as I pray you ... your Father would not sit idly ... allow you to struggle on up toward Him. Oh, no! Seeing you a great way off He would fly to the rescue. How long does it take a father to leap into the middle of the highway if his child be there and a swift vehicle is coming and may destroy him? Five hundred times ... than it takes our Heavenly Father to spring to the deliverance of a lost ... "When he was a great way off his father saw him."

And this brings me to notice the Father's haste. The Bible says he ran. No wonder! He did not know but that the young man would change his mind and go back. He did not know but that he would drop down from exhaustion. He did not know but ... fatal might overtake him ... got up to the doorsill, and so the Father ran. The Bible for the most part speaks of God as walking.

"In the fourth watch of the night," it says, "Jesus came unto them walking on the sea." "He walketh upon the wings of the wind." Our first parents heard the voice of the Lord, walking in the garden in the cool of the day; but when a sinner starts for God the Father runs to meet him. Oh! if a man ever wants help it is when he tries to become a Christian. The world says to him: "Back with you. Have more spirit. Don't be hampered with religion. Time enough yet. Wait until you get sick. Wait until you get old." Satan says: "Back with you; you are so bad that God will have nothing to do with you;" or "You are good enough and need no Redeemer. Take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry." Ten thousand voices say: "Back with you, God is a hard master. The Church is a collection of hypocrites. Back into your sins, back to your evil indulgences, back to your prayerless pillow. The ... thing a young man ever does is to come home after he has been wandering. ... Oh! how much help a man does ... when he tries to become a Christian. Indeed, the prodigal can not find his way to his father's house alone. Unless some one comes to meet him he had better have stayed by the swine troughs.

When the tide comes in you might more easily with your broom sweep back the surges than you could drive back the ocean of your unforgiven transgressions. What are we to do? Are we to fight the battle alone, and trudge on with no one to aid us, and no rock to shelter us, and no word of encouragement to cheer us? Glory be to God, we have in the text the announcement: "When he was yet a great way off, his father ran." When the sinner starts for God, God starts for the sinner. God does not come out with a slow and hesitating pace. The infinite space slips beneath His feet, and He takes worlds at a bound. "The father ran." O wonderful meeting, when God and the soul come together. "The father ran." You start for God, and God starts for you, and you meet; and while the angels rejoice over the meeting, your long-injured father falls upon your neck with attestations of compassion and ... Your poor, wandering, sinful ... soul, and the loving, the eternal Father have met.

I remark upon the father's kiss. "He fell upon his neck," my text says, "and kissed him." It is not every father that would have done that way. Some would have scolded him, and said: "Here, you went off with beautiful clothes, but now you are all in tatters. You went off healthy, and come back sick and wasted with your dissipations." He did not say that. The son all haggard, and ragged, and filthy and wretched, stood before his father. His father charged him with none of his wanderings. He just received him. He just kissed him. His wretchedness was a recommendation to that father's love. Oh, that father's kiss! How shall I describe the love of God?—the ardor with which he receives a sinner back again? Give me a plummet with which I may fathom this sea. Give me a ladder with which I may scale this height. Give me words with which I can describe this love. The apostle says in one place, "unsearchable;" in another, "past finding out." Height overtopping all height, depth plunging beneath all depth; breadth compassing all immensity.

Oh, this love! God so loved the world. He loves you. Don't you believe it? Has He not done every thing to make you think so? He has given you life, health, friends, home, the use of your hand, the sight of your eye, the hearing of your ear. He has strewn your path with mercies.

He has fed you, clothed you, sheltered you, defended you, loved you, importuned you all your life long. Don't you believe He loved you? Why, if now you should start up from the wilderness of your sin, He would throw both arms around you. To make you believe that He loves you, He stooped to manger, and cross, and sepulcher. With all the passions of His holy nature roused, He stands before you to-day, and would coax you to happiness and Heaven. Oh, this Father's kiss! There is so much meaning, and love, and compassion in it; so much pardon in it, so much Heaven in it. I proclaim ... the Lord God, merciful, gracious, ... long suffering, abundant in goodness and truth. Lest you would not believe Him He goes up to Golgotha, and when the rocks are rending, and the graves are opening, and the mobs are howling, and the sun is dying, He dies for you. See Him! See him on the Mount of Crucifixion, the sweat on his brow tinged with the blood exuding from His lacerated temples! See His eyes swimming in death! Hear the loud breathing of the Sufferer as He pants.

Hark to the fall of the blood from brow, and hand, and foot on the rocks beneath—drop! drop! ... Look at the nails! How wide the wounds are! Wider do they gape as His ... comes down upon them. Oh! the ... agony! Tears melting into ... blood flowing into blood. Darkness dropping on darkness. Hands of men ... with hands of devils to tear apart the quivering heart of the Son of God!

Oh! Will He never speak again? Will that crimson face never light up again? He will speak again when the blood is suffusing His brow and reddening His cheek, and gathering on ... and lip, and you think He is ... and can not speak. He ... all the ages ... Him ... forgive them, they know not what they do. Is there no emphasis ... as that to make you ... and your hard heart break. Will you turn your face back upon it, and say by your actions what the Jews said by their words: "His blood be on us and on our children." What does it all mean, my brother, my sister? Why, it means that for our lost race there was a Father's kiss.

Love brought Him down. Love opened the gate. Love led to the sacrifice. Love shattered the grave. Love lifted Him up in resurrection. Sovereign love! Omnipotent love! Infinite love! Bleeding love! Everlasting love!

> Oh, for this love let rocks and hills
> Their lasting silence break;
> And all harmonious human tongues
> The Saviour's praises speak."

Now, will you accept that Father's kiss? The Holy Spirit comes to you with His arousing, melting, alarming, inviting, vivifying influence. Hearer, what creates in thee that unrest? It is the Holy Ghost. What influence now tells thee that it is time to fly, that to-morrow may be too late; that there is one way, one road, one cross, one sacrifice, one Jesus. It is the Holy Ghost.

My most urgent word is to those who, like the young man of my text, are a great way off, and they will start for home, and they will get home. They will yet preach the Gospel and on communion days carry around the consecrated bread, acceptable to every body, because of their holy life, and their consecrated behavior. The Lord is going to save you. Your home has got to be rebuilt. Your physical health has got to be restored. Your worldly business has got to be reconstructed. The Church of God is going to rejoice over your discipleship. You are not Gospel hardened. You have not heard or read many sermons during the last few years. You do not weep, but the shower is not far off. You sigh, and you have noticed that there is always a sigh in the wind before the rain falls. There are those who would give any thing if they could find relief in tears. They say: "Oh, my wasted life! Oh, the bitter past! Oh, the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly? Alas for the future! Every thing is dark—so dark, so dark. God help me! God pity me!" Thank the Lord for that last utterance. You have begun to pray, and when a man begins to petition, that sets all Heaven flying this way, and God steps in, and beats back the hounds of temptation to their kennel, and around about the poor wounded soul put the covert of his pardoning mercy. Hark! I hear something fall. What was that? It is the bars of the fence around the sheepfold. The shepherd lets them down, and the hunted sheep of the mountain bound in; some of them their fleece torn with the brambles, some of them their feet lame with the dogs; but bounding in. Thank God! Saved for time and saved for eternity.

SOME BIG THINGS.

The Largest Work-House, Factory, Ruby, Flower and Telescope.

The city of Liverpool must be awarded the somewhat doubtful distinction of having the biggest work-house in the world. This huge institution has ample accommodation for 5,000 inmates, which, happily, is scarcely ever needed at one time.

The biggest workshop in the world is said to be that of Herr Krupp, the famous gun-maker of Essen. The growth of this vast establishment has been wonderful. In 1833 it employed nine workmen; in 1848, 74; in July, 1888, 20,960 men were employed, and the families of the workmen numbered 73,769 souls. Of these, 24,193 reside in dwellings provided by the firm. There are at Essen 1,195 furnaces of various constructions, 286 boilers, 92 steam hammers of from 200 to 100,000 pounds, 370 steam engines with a total of 27,000-horse power; 1,724 different machines, and 361 cranes. Of coal and coke 2,735 tons are used daily, and 11 high furnaces of the latest construction produce about 600 tons of iron every day.

The largest sailing ship in the world is said to be in the possession of France. Her name is the France. She is a vessel with five masts, on four of which square sail is carried. The length is 344 feet, with a beam of 49 feet. The cargo which the France could carry is no less than 61,000 tons. The ship is built of steel, her masts and yards being of the same material. She is at present trading between France and the Pacific.

The biggest ruby in the world is found in the Czar of Russia's crown, which has the distinction of being the finest ever worn by any sovereign. In shape it resembles a bishop's miter, and on its crest is a cross composed of five superb diamonds, which support the "biggest" ruby. A foliated arch, composed of eleven magnificent diamonds, supports this cross, and on each side of the arch is a hoop of thirty-eight pearls, than which there are none handsomer in the world.

The biggest flower in the world was recently discovered by Dr. Alexander Schadenberg. It was found on Mount Parag, which is situated on one of the Philippine Islands. The native who accompanied Dr. Schadenberg called the flower "bolo." The bolo in bloom is a fine petaled flower, nearly a yard in diameter, as large as a carriage wheel. A single flower weighed over twenty-two pounds. The five petals of the immense flower are oval and creamy white, and grow around a center filled with countless long, violet-hued stamens.

The biggest telescope in the world, erected at Ealing, in England, has just been made, single-handed, by Mr. Common, the astronomer. Its whole mass weighs nearly twenty tons. The enormous iron cylinder which forms the tube is 20 feet long and eight feet in diameter, resembling the ordinary boiler of a stationary engine. Inside this is delicately distributed some ten tons of pig-iron, the whole instrument going to form one of the most wonderful machines which the planet possesses. Through Mr. Common's telescope it will be easy to see no fewer than 50,000,000 stars.

—Some one asked an old lady about a sermon: "Could you remember it?" "La, no; the minister couldn't remember it himself. He had to have it written down."

—The clerk who is ambitious to excel, and realizes that promotion is the reward of labor and duty well performed, is on the ultimate road to fortune.

—Fame is an undertaker that pays but little attention to the living, but bedizens the dead, furnishes out their funerals and carries them to the grave.

—We pay and pay dearly for experience; but we may yet get back both principal and interest if we use it as a light to guide our future course.

—We know how easy it is to do the wrong thing, and get used to doing it. Try the right thing so as to get used to doing it.—Christian Union.

—One will often accept plain truths without offense if served with a sauce composed of kindliness and cheerfulness.

—Nothing sits so gracefully upon children as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents.

—'Tis with our judgment as our watches, never two go just alike, yet each believes in his own.—Pope.

From the ruins of our castles in Spain we may lay the foundation of a substantial one nearer home.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Subject of General Interest to Parents and Others Having Children to Educate.

The four leading school book publishing houses of the country which have heretofore been known under the following styles and titles, viz:

Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., Cincinnati; Ivison, Blakeman & Co., New York; A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; D. Appleton & Co., New York, after a full and careful consideration of all the circumstances, have decided to form an incorporated company for the prosecution of the school book business. They realize that the time has come when something must be done and some means devised for reducing the cost of school books to the people and for enabling the patrons of the schools to purchase their supplies of books direct from the publishers at net prices wherever they desire so to do. They have felt that the future of their business is seriously threatened by the popular prejudice which has been created by the exorbitant prices charged for school books by the local retailer. There have been too many profits made off of school books, and in reorganizing their business into this new stock company they do so for the purpose and with the determination to establish closer relations with the actual purchasers of the books and give them the benefit of the lowest possible prices. To accomplish this new departure in the manner of furnishing school books at reduced prices, a greater economy in manufacturing the books and in conducting the business must be practiced, and this is the object held in view by the firms above named in forming the new company. Under this new organization one plant and one force of clerks and agents will do the business which has heretofore required several expensive establishments. The saving of expense in this direction will be evident to any one, and beside this there will also be a material advantage to the new company in the fact that it will be able to get better terms in purchasing the paper, printers' ink and other material used in the manufacture of the books.

It has been stated by the competitors and opponents of this new company that as soon as it gets control of the trade in a State it will at once increase the price of books. The falsity of this criticism can not be better proven than by the willingness of the new company to give guaranty with satisfactory bond in any reasonable amount, contracting as follows:

First, that there will be no increase in prices for five, ten or even twenty years if desired; and second, that if at any time the new company's prices shall be reduced to a lower figure, that reduced price will at once become the established price under all contracts. To those who are informed in the matter it is well known that the majority of the school books now in use in the schools throughout the country are published by the four houses which have formed the new company. It is the earnest desire of the company to have these books continued in use in the schools, and it will aim to make it for the interest of the public to use them.

By a generous policy the new company expects to increase its business and to secure the widest possible sale for its books, realizing that the only way in which this can be accomplished is by furnishing the books to the people direct and at lower prices than school books have ever been bought.

THE PATENT SYSTEM.

It Was Established in 1790 on President Washington's Recommendation.

The year 1890 is the centenary of the United States patent system, which was established in 1790 by a law passed in accordance with a recommendation of President Washington. The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the last year shows that the grand total of patents issued up to the end of the year 1889 exceeded four hundred thousand. Evidently the more new things are invented, the more there are to invent, since nearly twenty-five thousand patents were granted in the year 1889.

Although the patent laws have been in existence a hundred years, the Patent Office was not established until 1836. Before that time patents had been issued by the Department of State. The Patent Office, indeed, remained a bureau of the State Department until 1847, when it was transferred to the Department of the Interior, which was then first established.

In the early years the issue of patents numbered from four to seven hundred a year. In fact, during the first fifty years, only about twelve thousand patents were granted—less than half as many as were granted in the single year 1889.

The liberal policy of the Government toward inventors, and toward industry in general, soon had the effect greatly to stimulate discovery and invention. The growth of industries and the development of labor-saving machinery and new processes of all kinds have gone hand in hand. It is estimated that two-fifths of the important inventions of the world have originated in the United States.

The seats of manufacturing industry are also, generally speaking, the fields of the most active invention. Among the States and Territories New York, by far the most populous, leads in the number of patents granted to her citizens. She received more than four thousand last year.

Pennsylvania stands second on the list, and Massachusetts third, while the distinctly agricultural States come last; but even Indian Territory had two patents granted to her citizens during the year.

But while New York leads in the aggregate number of patents, the State which leads in the number granted in proportion to the population is Connecticut. The people of that State have remained the most inventive, mechanically speaking, ever since their ingenious and cheap clock began to go all over the world, and they were accused, no doubt falsely, of making nutmegs out of bass wood.

The District of Columbia ranks next to Connecticut in the number of patents issued in proportion to population, and Massachusetts follows closely. The high position of the District of Columbia in this list is not due to its industries, but to the fact that many inventors go to the capital of the country to take out their patents.

The Commissioner of Patents calls attention to the interesting fact that, although the number of patents granted has so greatly increased, the ratio of issued patents to applicants is now about the same as it has been ever since 1840—namely, about sixty per cent.

For every patent a fee is charged, and the fees bring in a large revenue. The receipts of the patent office in 1889 were more than two hundred thousand dollars in excess of the expenses.—Youth's Companion.

—It is queer. Socrates was accounted wise; but he never read the Bible, knew nothing of Kant, Schopenhauer or Comte, and could not for the life of him have passed an examination on the subject of American history.—Puck.

—Things One Would Rather Have Expressed Differently. Photographer—"Please look a little pleasant. Miss ... I know it's hard, but it's only for a moment."—Punch.

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE HAY CROP.

Some Seasonable Hints for Cutting, Curing and Stacking, Etc.

There are thousands of tons of hay wasted by careless stacking and improper covering, but tens of thousands of tons are wasted and trampled under feet by careless and improper feeding. A little over a year ago an Iowa farmer sent to the Orange Judd Farmer a sketch and description of a rack to feed hay, which was illustrated in its columns. He says: I have used such a rack for several years, and I think it is the very best I have used or seen described, and much superior to the one illustrated in this journal a few weeks ago, as I know by actual experience with both. But I have hit upon what I consider a better scheme in feeding hay, and that is a hay-stack rack (illustrated herewith). Build your rack before you stack your hay. It is best to build it so as to make a fence, where the cattle do not have access, to answer for one side. Then build your rack on the other side and ends according to the size of stack. I have seen some with rack all around, but think that this is more costly and unnecessary.

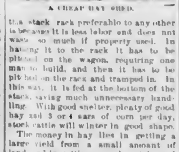
Place good heavy posts (a) seven feet long, two and a half feet in the ground and eight or ten feet apart. Put short braces on the inside of each post (not

HAY-STACK FEED RACK.

shown in engraving) to prevent the stock from pushing it in when reaching for hay. Spike two two-inch planks (b) one foot wide around the bottom. Then bolt a 4x4 inch piece (c) or good heavy pole above the top of planks two, or two and a half feet, according to the size of the stock, as full-grown cattle will require a larger space than calves or young stock. This rail is necessary, as cattle are very liable to "box" one another into the rack, and falling on their backs if not found at once will get killed, as I know by actual experience; even after they were dehorned they would force a weaker animal into the manger. Let your cattle just eat the hay from the stack, making them eat it as near the bottom as possible, and then throw out the refuse that accumulates in feeding.

Then throw it down from one end just as you would if you were going to haul it to the rack, exposing no more of the stack than you can feed in two or three weeks. Fill the rack around the side of the stack to the top of the planks, as the stock are liable to pull the hay out and trample it under foot if piled up to the railing. Give them just enough so they will clean it up well, and before feeding again throw out all the refuse, just as you do with your horses' mangers.

If you have good hay, well stacked, it is a pleasure to feed it this way, and an easy matter, too. The reason I think



A CHEAP HAY SHED.

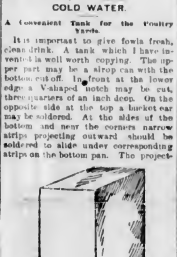
this stack rack preferable to any other is because it is less labor and does not waste so much if properly used. In hauling it to the rack it has to be pitched on the wagon, requiring one man to build, and then it has to be pitched on the rack and tramped in. In this way, it is fed at the bottom of the stack, saving much unnecessary handling. With good shelter, plenty of good hay and 3 or 4 ears of corn per day, stock cattle will winter in good shape.

The money in hay lies in getting a large yield from a small amount of land, and in getting a good article and taking care of it. One therefore needs a shed, as it is much better than a stack. This need not be an expensive structure. Five tolerable straight poles twenty feet long, eight feet apart on each side with three in the middle. Roof with boards. This will suffice for an ordinary eighty-acre farm. There should be four or five feet of fall in the roof, and the twenty-foot poles should set three or four feet in the ground. This, at the most, should not cost over twenty-five dollars, and if in a timber country where poles can be had cheaply, and a man does the work himself, there need not be much expense outside the eight hundred feet of lumber which the roof requires.

COLD WATER.

A Convenient Tank for the Poultry Yards.

It is important to give fowls fresh, clean drink. A tank which I have invented is well worth copying. The upper part may be a syrup can with the bottom cut off. In front at the lower edge a V-shaped notch may be cut, three quarters of an inch deep. On the opposite side at the top a bucket ear may be soldered. At the sides of the bottom and near the corners narrow strips projecting outward should be soldered to slide under corresponding strips on the bottom pan. The project-



WATER TANK FOR FOWLS.

ing tins should be double to gain strength. Let the pan be an inch and a half deep, and at least an inch larger in front. It may fit comfortably at the sides and back to slide easily. Let the can be turned bottom side up, filled and inverted. It may then be hung up to suit the fowls, the ear soldered on at the top of the back slipping over the hook in the wall. Such a tank is best made of galvanized iron.—Farm and Home.

It pays to feed meal to cows giving milk, and if a cow insists on having it every time she does a good turn by forcing us to be regular. Of all losses incurred by American farmers, scarcely any one is greater than that which comes from allowing cows to fall in their milk for want of sufficient food of a kind that answers their requirements.

In the barn or under a good shed every damp day and night, and in the sunshine whenever it is fair, is the place for sheep in cold weather, says the Northwestern Agriculturist. But they must have plenty of fresh air and clean room. The occasional use of a little deodoriser, like carbolic acid, is a good thing in the sheep pen.

SHEEP-EATING PARROTS.

They Confine Their Love for Animal Flesh Almost Exclusively to Mutton.

A singular bird has recently been added to the collection in the London Zoological Gardens—the much talked of carnivorous parrot, which confines its love of animal flesh almost exclusively to mutton. According to the naturalists that have examined this rara avis, it possesses two qualities heretofore unknown in birds of its species. The first is this flesh-eating propensity, an exception to the whole parrot family, which is frugivorous, living on fruits, seed, leaves, buds and the like; and second, the fact that this carnivorous taste is not natural, but acquired.

This curious bird is the kea (Nestor notabilis), or mountain parrot, and comes from New Zealand. Its general color of plumage is green; its length from point of bill to extremity of tail, twenty-one inches; its bill, two inches, with upper mandible much curved and very strong. It inhabits the higher wooded glens and dark recesses of the mountain districts of the island above-named, and like the owl, is generally nocturnal in its habits. Although the kea has been known to ornithologists since 1856, the above specimen is the first of its kind that has ever been exhibited alive in Britain. In the time of the Maori rule in New Zealand the bird was as innocent and harmless as any of the parrot species, and it was not until the higher tracts of the country were utilized as sheep runs that the kea was tempted to desert its fruit-eating habits and join the destructive army of the carnivora.

About 1868 it was noticed that the sheep of the uplands were suffering from sores and scabs in the region of the loins, and that almost invariably the sufferers were those fattest and healthiest. Many discussions ensued as to what could be the cause of this singular state of affairs. At last a herder said that he believed the parrot did it, but was only laughed at, yet subsequent events proved his theory the correct one. Soon after some of the shepherds saw the feathered cannibal seated on the hips of a sheep helping himself to a dish of live mutton. From that day forward the bird was known as the sheep-eating parrot—the feathered wonder of the antipodes.—St. Louis Republic.

—A ragged little urchin came to a lady's door asking for old clothes. She brought him a vest and a pair of trowsers, which she thought would be a comfortable fit. The young scapegrace took the garments and examined each, then, with a disconsolate look, said: "There ain't no watch pocket."

WHERE TO SPEND THE SUMMER.

If Undecided, Perhaps This Will Help You.

Where to go, what to do, how to do it, and the expense involved—questions agitating so many households contemporary with the advent of Summer—are all answered satisfactorily in the pages of the handsome volume entitled "Health and Pleasure," just issued by the Passenger Department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

The book is profusely illustrated, contains several valuable maps, and the information is presented in a concise, yet readable manner. It embraces an extensive list of Summer hotels and boarding houses along the Hudson, among the Catskills, in the Adirondack Mountains, at Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara Falls and other famous resorts.

Copies of the book may be obtained free upon application to W. B. Jerome, General Western Agent, No. 97 Clark St., Chicago, or will be mailed post paid upon receipt of ten cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

When an exquisite young gentleman is first married he uses the softest side of a velvet brush to polish his silk hat, after the seventh child has come along he sometimes uses the blacking brush instead.—Somerville Journal.

Maher & Grosh, whose advertisement appears in this paper, is a perfectly reliable firm, and the reader can feel sure that every representation made by them will be carried out to the letter. The Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"In calling attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Maher & Grosh, of Toledo, O., we are not recommending a new firm to our readers, but one that is well and favorably known already. Country merchants have in conversation with us repeatedly alluded to the knives and other hardware specialties advertised by Maher & Grosh, and the testimony as to the quality of the goods and the treatment received has been always most favorable."

If anybody doubts the dignity of labor let him ask a fine hotel clerk what time it is.—Van Dorn's Magazine.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the West are wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

The woman who can refrain from saying "I told you so" sometimes gets a new silk dress.—Exchange.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

Milkmen are poor people to interview. Naturally they do not like to be pumped.—Oil City Blizzard.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache—Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

An unthinking partisan, like a sightless monkey, blindly follows an organ.—Texas Siftings.

No specific for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Settling a plumber's bill is "paying the piper" with a vengeance.—Boston Budget.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 17.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@ 3 50
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 60
Good packers	3 75	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@ 5 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 50	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	85	@ 86
No. 3 red	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed	37	@ 37¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed	30½	@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 55
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@ 13 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 75
Good leaf	15 00	@ 15 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 62½	@ 12 75
Lard—prime steam	5 75	@ 5 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery	15	@ 17
APPLES—Prime, per bbl.	5 50	@ 5 60
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 50	@ 2 25

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	3 00	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	87¼	@ 88
No. 3 red		@ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed, new	41	@ 41¾
Oats—Mixed	32	@ 40
PORK—New mess	13 50	@ 14 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 15

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 85	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 85
Corn—No. 2	33⅝	@ 33¾
Oats—No. 2	28	@ 28½
PORK—Mess		@ 12 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 82½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 5 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	87½	@ 87¾
Corn—Mixed	40⅞	@ 40¾
Oats—Mixed	33	@ 34
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@ 13 75
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	5 00	@ 5 40

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86½
Corn—No. 2		@ 34
Oats—No. 2		@ 28

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 87
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
Oats—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—Mess		@ 13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 87½

Do not purge ... weakens the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Corn ... a man who became intoxicated on aerated beverages be said to be air tight—tight.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Quinine ... does not come from Chili, but seems like it ought to.—Washington Star.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other medicines fail. 25c.

The ... is not a social one, but it commands respect.

After dinner ... "Tmstil's Punch."

Planked shad ... board.—Washington Star.

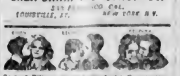
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver ... cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

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KISSING

SMITH & CO.

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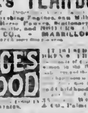

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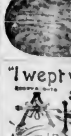

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